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ABSTRACT

This Kids Count data book examines statewide trends in the well-being of Indiana's children. The statistical portrait is based on indicators in ten general areas: (1) child and family demographics; (2) economic well-being; (3) poverty; (4) child safety; (5) education; (6) health and well-being; (7) mental health and additions; (8) mortality; (9) teen high-risk behaviors; and (10) juvenile justice. The first part of the data book summarizes findings in the areas listed above. Findings include the following: child poverty in the state continues to decline; teen birth rates also continue to decline; and the number of juvenile delinquency cases has dropped for the first time in 7 years. However, in the previous year, Indiana suffered its highest number of child abuse deaths in the last decade, and the number of low birth weight babies continued to rise. The data book then highlights the Indiana Youth Worker Study, which examined the characteristics and compensation of those working in youth agencies, and the Search Institute Survey, which assessed developmental assets of Indiana youth. The bulk of the data book contains state and county profiles for the indicators, as well as definitions and data sources. County Data Tables are appended. The data book concludes with a list of 12 building blocks for building a firm foundation for Indiana's young people, which include a healthy body, support from family and community, commitment to learning, positive values, and constructive use of time. (HTH)

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DATA BOOK

1999

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The Indiana Youth Institute
Serving those who work with youth

PS 028435

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County Profiles of Child Well-Bei

Kids Count in Indiana, a project of the Indiana Youth Institute, is a state and county-by-county effort to track the status of children in Indiana. By providing practitioners, policy makers and citizens with trends in child well being, Kids Count in Indiana seeks to enrich community, county and state discussions about ways to secure better futures for all children. At the state level, the principal activity of the project is the publication of the annual **Kids Count in Indiana Data Book**, which uses the best available data to measure the healthy development of youth.

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Indiana Youth Institute Mission

The Indiana Youth Institute promotes the healthy development of children and youth by serving the institutions and people of Indiana who work on their behalf.

For information about additional copies of the
Kids Count in Indiana *1999 Data Book*, contact:

Indiana Youth Institute
3901 North Meridian Street, Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46208-4046
317-920-2700
800-343-7060
317-924-1314 fax
http://www.iyi.org

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KeyBank Cinergy

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Serving those who work with youth

Errata Notification
Kids Count in Indiana 1999 Data Book

kids count in Indiana

p. 14, The Teen Years: High Risk Behaviors omit: *To date in 1999, Indianapolis has the highest rate of primary and secondary syphilis in any city in the U.S.*

p. 50, Sexually Transmitted Diseases omit: *In 1999, Indianapolis attained the unenviable position of having the highest rate of primary and secondary syphilis in any city in the U.S.*

Corrected figures for the number of high school graduates by county in 1998 are as follows:

Adams	365
Allen	3079
Bartholomew	651
Benton	150
Blackford	156
Boone	507
Brown	183
Carroll	162
Cass	442
Clark	815
Clay	296
Clinton	398
Crawford	111
Daviess	261
Dearborn	586
Decatur	309
DeKalb	524
Delaware	1127
Dubois	502
Elkhart	1610
Fayette	242
Floyd	700
Fountain	224
Franklin	187
Fulton	192
Gibson	386
Grant	712
Greene	385
Hamilton	1664
Hancock	741
Harrison	381
Hendricks	1136
Henry	513
Howard	855
Huntington	502
Jackson	423
Jasper	353
Jay	283
Jefferson	328
Jennings	270
Johnson	1197
Knox	410
Kosciusko	881
LaGrange	313
Lake	5200
LaPorte	1153
Lawrence	410
Madison	1251
Marion	5929
Marshall	532
Martin	127
Miami	498
Monroe	891
Montgomery	415
Morgan	680
Newton	188
Noble	447
Ohio	70
Orange	222
Owen	177
Parke	164
Perry	231
Pike	125
Porter	1741
Posey	344
Pulaski	152
Putnam	416
Randolph	319
Ripley	347
Rush	170
St. Joseph	2162
Scott	234
Shelby	473
Spencer	248
Starke	255
Steuben	320
Sullivan	233
Switzerland	118
Tippecanoe	1119
Tipton	221
Union	108
Vanderburgh	1442
Vermillion	199
Vigo	878
Wabash	431
Warren	91
Warrick	636
Washington	260
Wayne	709
Wells	354
White	366
Whitley	331
INDIANA	**58899**

Corrected figures for the child poverty rate for children age 0-17 in 1995 are as follows:

Adams	14.7
Allen	13.3
Bartholomew	10.6
Benton	10
Blackford	12.9
Boone	6.6
Brown	10.8
Carroll	8.7
Cass	14.7
Clark	14.9
Clay	13.6
Clinton	11.3
Crawford	19.8
Daviess	18.9
Dearborn	10.3
Decatur	10.6
DeKalb	7.8
Delaware	19.5
Dubois	5.4
Elkhart	11.7
Fayette	15.6
Floyd	14.9
Fountain	12
Franklin	10.1
Fulton	11.8
Gibson	11.7
Grant	20
Greene	15.4
Hamilton	4
Hancock	5.6
Harrison	12.7
Hendricks	4.9
Henry	16
Howard	15.4
Huntington	8.1
Jackson	13.2
Jasper	9.8
Jay	14.7
Jefferson	15.4
Jennings	14.4
Johnson	8.2
Knox	19.1
Kosciusko	7.9
LaGrange	11.2
Lake	21.6
LaPorte	14
Lawrence	13.7
Madison	18
Marion	21
Marshall	9.8
Martin	16.6
Miami	16.1
Monroe	13.8
Montgomery	11.3
Morgan	10.5
Newton	12.6
Noble	8.8
Ohio	8.5
Orange	18.8
Owen	16.3
Parke	14.5
Perry	12.3
Pike	18.2
Porter	7.7
Posey	9.7
Pulaski	12.4
Putnam	10.2
Randolph	17.7
Ripley	14.5
Rush	12.8
St. Joseph	15.7
Scott	21.9
Shelby	11
Spencer	11.2
Starke	19.3
Steuben	8.1
Sullivan	17
Switzerland	19.7
Tippecanoe	11.5
Tipton	9.7
Union	13.3
Vanderburgh	18.9
Vermillion	13.7
Vigo	19.3
Wabash	10.7
Warren	10.9
Warrick	8.8
Washington	16.8
Wayne	21.7
Wells	7.3
White	10.1
Whitley	6.5
Indiana	14.7

Kids Count in Indiana 1999 Data Book

County Profiles of Child Well-Being

kids
count
in Indiana

Published by the Indiana Youth Institute

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Rinzer Williams
Student, Valparaiso University
Valparaiso, Indiana

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

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COUNTING ON KIDS IN THE NEXT CENTURY

By Bill Stanczykiewicz
Executive Director
Indiana Youth Institute

> ***"A million young poets, screamin' out their words, to a world full of people, just livin' to be heard..."***
>
> – John Mellencamp

The final year of this century was filled with historic moments. For just the second time in our nation's history, the U.S. Senate conducted hearings on formal articles of impeachment against a sitting United States President. The stock market reached record highs, topping the 11,000 mark, and matched only by anxiety levels over the potential "Y2K" computer problem (if you're reading this article in the New Year by candlelight, then the doomsday crowd was right!).

This year, however, will be most remembered, unfortunately, for the April day when two Colorado teenagers calmly walked into their suburban high school and mercilessly executed twelve of their classmates and a teacher. Littleton now shares the inglorious company of Oklahoma City – locations where American terrorists turned on their fellow citizens.

The Columbine shootings refocused our nation on a wide range of substantial social issues – family strength and parental involvement, violence in the media and popular culture, and the regulation of firearms. But the most striking aspect of the Columbine massacre is this: When observers look at Littleton, most don't see their hometowns. They see something even better – serene suburbia in the majestic Rockies inhabited by middle class affluence. All of that, however, was not enough to dissuade two teenagers from killing their classmates.

The public debates and private soul-searching following Columbine obscure another important fact. Most young people are doing well most of the time, and school is one of the safest places for a child to be. The Littleton massacre is so shocking because it is so rare. This fact cannot pretend to offer solace to the Colorado parents whose children were murdered in their high school, but this important realization demonstrates that hope does indeed exist in the midst of despair.

Such are the findings in this updated version of the ***Kids Count in Indiana*** *1999 Data Book*. Indiana children and youth have enjoyed progress in the past year:

- Child poverty among Hoosiers continues to decline.
- Indiana's teen birth rate is falling.
- The state's number of juvenile delinquency cases dropped for the first time in seven years.

Yet challenges remain:

- Indiana last year suffered its highest number of child abuse deaths in the last decade.
- The number of low-birth-weight babies in the Hoosier State continues to rise.

These findings should further inspire the development of creative public policies that strengthen families and bolster communities. Children flourish when they have positive relationships with caring adults and older peers – family and neighbors who are passionately committed to their very existence. Research confirms common sense: When kids enjoy healthy relationships – in their living rooms and in their town square – those young people tend to do better in school, avoid drugs and alcohol, avert crime and delay parenthood until marriage.

Dr. Peter Benson and the nationally acclaimed Search Institute have developed a list of 40 developmental assets that are essential for the healthy development of children and youth. The high-ranking assets on Search's list emphasize the importance of strong family relationships. This is not surprising to Indiana youth workers who told an Indiana Youth Institute statewide survey that family matters. According to grassroots youth workers, family instability and lack of attention from parents are major causes for the social challenges encountered by kids in their youth programs.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

At the Lifeline Community Center, an inner-city youth facility in Indianapolis, Ermil Thompson asked the 25 children in her after-school program what they would want from their fathers if they were involved in their lives. The answers ranged from bicycle riding to playing basketball to taking a walk around the block. Remarkably, not one of these inner-city kids said, "Make more money so that he can buy me more toys."

Those children find respite and support at Lifeline Community Center. Fortunately, Ms. Thompson is not alone in providing community-based mentoring, tutoring and fun for local children:

- In Columbus, Joe Nierman, a high school sophomore weary of being ticketed for skateboarding on public property, approached city government with an idea to build a skateboard park. Park Department director Chuck Wilt agreed, but only if the teen organized the entire project. Nierman gathered a youth commission, raised $100,000, and with the park district's help christened a new recreation site for children and youth.
- In Bluffton, enterprising teachers have formed "Study Tables," an after-school tutoring program for struggling students. In Richmond, meanwhile, hundreds of volunteers enter the public schools to mentor students and assist them in their studies. Grades and attendance in both cities are up.
- In Gary, ministers have crossed racial and denominational lines to form the Ten Point Coalition. The street-level ministerial partnership is intervening in the lives of street gang members, encouraging them to follow a better way.
- In New Albany, high school sophomore Brandy Hoskins, who was abused as a young child, received national recognition for organizing a fundraising and public awareness campaign aimed at preventing child abuse.
- In Indianapolis, the faith-based Shepherd Community Center joined forces with area businesses and local government to convert a crime-infested alley into a community garden, driving away drug dealers who threatened children in the center's youth program.

The Indiana Youth Institute is supporting initiatives such as these with practical new programs designed to help community-based youth agencies raise money, evaluate their programs and improve their use of computer technology. IYI is providing useful information – including a "Grant Tip of the Week" – in the IYI *Weekly Update*. And we're partnering with Search Institute to promote youth development in local communities across Indiana.

In addition, this ***Kids Count in Indiana*** *1999 Data Book* provides youth-serving organizations and policymakers with reliable and objective data for program planning and evaluation. The data book also is a vital source of information for public policy initiatives and media relations campaigns. IYI stands ready to serve you as you employ this important tool in your community.

Hoosiers can make a real difference in the lives of young people by tending to the children in their own families while offering time, talents and treasures to effective grassroots youth agencies – effectively reaching every young poet who is living to be heard.

KIDS COUNT is a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation. The national initiative seeks to track the status of children in the United States by providing benchmarks of child well-being for each state and the District of Columbia. Through providing the best available data to measure the educational, social, economic, and physical well-being of children, KIDS COUNT hopes to enrich local, state and national discussions of ways that better futures may be secured for the nation's youngest citizens. The KIDS COUNT project will be 10 years old in the year 2000. Each year, KIDS COUNT has ranked the states on a series of 10 indicators, as well as provided a composite rank for all 10 indicators.

Kids Count in Indiana is part of a network of 50 state-level KIDS COUNT projects supported by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. The state projects provide a closer look at the well-being of children through providing community-level information. The **Kids Count in Indiana** initiative, now in its seventh year, provides an overview of state statistical trends and a county-by-county review of how young Hoosiers are doing.

Kids Count on the Internet

The national *KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being* and other KIDS COUNT publications are available on the Annie E. Casey Foundation website: www.aecf.org.

The executive summary and county profiles in the ***Kids Count in Indiana*** *1999 Data Book* may be downloaded in pdf format from the Indiana Youth Institute's website: www.iyi.org. The indicators presented in this book have been drawn from a much larger base of state administrative data, beginning in 1990 and continuing through the most current year available. The entire **Kids Count in Indiana** Data Directory is now available online on the IYI website.

USING THE DATA BOOK

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The ***Kids Count in Indiana*** *1999 Data Book* is the sixth in a series of annual sourcebooks that have brought together in one place a great deal of information about Hoosier children and youth and their families. The data come from many sources and in many forms and, altogether, provide a picture of how well Indiana's young people are faring.

Frequently Asked Questions

Where do the data come from?

The Indiana Youth Institute (IYI) does not generate the statistical information contained in the data book. Most of the numbers are supplied by Indiana state agencies such as the Indiana State Department of Health, the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, the Indiana Department of Correction and the Indiana Department of Workforce Development that collect the information for administrative purposes. Some of the numbers also come from federal sources such as the U.S. Census Bureau, the FBI, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Department of Education. Also included is information from studies conducted by academic institutions and research organizations such as the Indiana Prevention Resource Center and the Indiana Business Research Center. For information about a specific indicator, consult the "Definitions and Data Sources" section.

Are the numbers accurate?

Every effort is made to make sure that the numbers in the data book are accurate. Errors do creep in, however. Some errors may be made when the information is collected, others when it is transferred to an electronic database and still others when it is reported. When IYI recognizes that an error has been made in the book, an "errata notification" is published. Where there are known problems with an indicator, we try to point them out. Further information can be found in the endnotes and in the "Definitions and Data Sources" section.

Many indicators are expressed in the form of rates, calculated either directly on 1990 census population data or on annual population estimates created by the U.S. Census Bureau. As a nation, we are just months away from Census 2000 which will produce the statistical base for the first decade of the 21st Century.

Why are some of the numbers so old?

The data book contains the most current information available at press time. State agencies must collect information from all 92 counties and compile it into a single data set for the state as a whole. This can be a daunting task, particularly since agencies in some counties still do not have computer systems available. Check the on-line Kids Count Database on IYI's website for more current information. The Database will be updated periodically. It may also be possible to obtain more recent information from state agencies through Indiana's state website, Access Indiana, or directly from the county office that collected the information for the state.

State and County Profiles

The profiles for Indiana and each of the 92 counties contain more than 35 indicators related to the well-being of Hoosier young people. Most of the indicators appear year after year. They have been chosen because:

- The data come from a reliable source;
- The data are available for the state and each county;
- The data are gathered in the same way each year and will probably be available in the future, and
- Data book users have told us that this is the information they need.

In addition, each profile includes a section containing "1999 Special Indicators." This information comes from special studies that we believe data book users may find useful, but the information may not be available for each county from year to year.

Using the state and county profiles

Demographic change. Each profile contains population estimates for 1997. The estimates are based on the 1990 census, and are calculated on the basis of trends that began in the 1980s and may not accurately reflect rapid growth or decline in county populations. The number of live births to county residents, as well as school enrollments are also sources of information about population change.

Other indicators. Nearly all of the indicators are benchmarked to 1990 as the base year. In a few cases, there have been changes in the methodology used to collect the information and the base year will reflect the first year that the change was employed.

To learn more about a specific indicator, consult the "Data Definitions and Sources" section.

Using your county's profile

The information provided in the data book allows you to ask such questions as:

- How is my county doing overall?
- How do the most current numbers compare with the 1990 figures?
- What indicators appear to be moving in a positive direction? In a negative direction?
- How does my county compare with the state as a whole?
- How does my county compare with neighboring counties or with counties of similar size?

The answers to such questions can be helpful in discussing what research, planning and action are necessary to improve the well-being of the young people in your county.

The Appendix tables

In this year's data book, we have decreased the number of indicators on each county profile page. Realizing that some indicators may be missed by users, we have created a series of tables containing additional state- and county-level data in the Appendix.

Some Cautions For Interpreting Data

We offer the following precautions for using the information in this data book:

Understand the indicator: Understand what is being measured and how the information is presented. Some figures represent actual numbers while others are given as rates or percentages. **Rates** and **percentages** permit comparisons from one group or county to another, or for different years in the same group or county. **"Percent change"** indicates how much change has occurred between two points in time.

Beware of small numbers: Indiana's counties vary greatly in size and composition. What may be a fairly regular event in one county may be a very rare event in another. There may also be greater variations from year to year in some counties than in others. In general, the smaller the county, the smaller the number of some events that can be expected to occur. For example: If two child deaths occur in County X in a given year, but three deaths occur the following year, there will be a 50% rise in child deaths between years one and two. If only one death occurs in the third year, there will be a 67% decrease in child deaths between years two and three. Look at longer term trends to see if progress is being made toward improving the well-being of your county's children.

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Many indicators are related: Look at the patterns among indicators in your county. Unemployment rates and poverty are obviously related. Perhaps less obvious are the relationships among teen births, maternal smoking, low birth weight and infant mortality. Talk with people in your community to help uncover more subtle links among the indicators. Share information with people from other counties; find out what they are doing to promote change.

Remember the limits and uses of data: Numerical data provide important information, but they are just one type of information. A number may reflect more or less accurately how many Hoosier children live below the poverty line, but a number cannot describe the day to day complexities for a family living on the edge. A number can tell us how many Hoosier infants are born too soon or too small, but a number cannot express the anxieties of their parents who watch these tiny children struggle for life. A number can tell us how many Hoosier children have completed high school, but a number cannot describe the efforts of families, teachers and students themselves that brought them to this point, nor can a number express the pride in accomplishment that comes with the diploma.

Numbers must be used with care, and their meaning must derive from what is actually happening in the lives of the people represented by the numbers.

Abbreviations used in the Kids Count in Indiana Data Book.

SFY – State Fiscal Year – July 1 through June 30

SY – School Year – From the start of the school term in the fall through the end of Summer

FFY – Federal Fiscal Year – October 1 through September 30

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Kids Count in Indiana 1999 Data Book

Indiana's children and their families

- Indiana's population younger than age 20 has grown by 3% to 1.67 million. The youth population was slightly more diverse racially and ethnically than in 1990. Persons of Hispanic origin represent the fastest growing community of young people.
- Fewer young Hoosiers were living in families headed by a single parent in 1996 than in 1990 (23.5% vs. 22%).

Economic well-being

- Unemployment reached 2.5% in Indiana, compared with a national rate of 4.5%.
- In 1997, the average annual wage paid per job in Indiana, at $27,046, continued to be below the national average of $29,809.
- Median household income in Indiana grew between 1995 and 1997, however, and at $38,889, exceeded the national household median of $37,005. The median income for four-person families in Indiana in 1997, $53,581, also exceeded the national median of $53,350.

Poverty

- The U.S. Office of Management and the Budget set the poverty threshold for a family of three in 1999 at $13,880 and for a family of four, at $16,700.
- Poverty fell in Indiana—by 12.2% between 1995 and 1998 to 8.6% from 9.8%, for persons of all ages. In the same period, poverty in the nation declined by 8.0%.

Protecting Indiana's children

- There were 17,683 reports of child abuse of Hoosier children in SFY 1998 and 29,440 reports of neglect. Following investigation, 34% of the abuse reports and 34.4% of the neglect reports were substantiated.
- After an all-time high of 65 deaths from abuse and neglect in SFY 1998, fatalities from child maltreatment fell to 41 in SFY 1999.
- The number of deaths from neglect (11) reached an all-time low in SFY 1999, but deaths from abuse (30), reached an all-time high this year.

Educating Indiana's children

- Indiana's student population in grades K-12 grew to more than 1.1 million in SY 1998-1999. Of these, 88.5% attended public schools, 10.1% attended non-public schools, 0.1% were enrolled in state operated schools and 1% were educated at home.
- In SFY 1998, annual per pupil expenditures in public schools increased to $6,786, a 27% increase from five years earlier.
- 88.6% of Hoosier high-school students graduated in the Class of 1999—an increase of 11% from the percentage graduating a decade earlier.
- Indiana students must pass the state's Graduation Qualifying Examination in order to receive a diploma. The Class of 2000 first took the exam in fall 1997, as sophomores. Only 54% showed mastery of both the English/language arts and mathematics parts of the test. Successful retaking of the exam will permit many more to graduate.

Health and well-being

- Between 1991 and 1997, Indiana's teen birth rate for 15-19 year olds declined nearly 11%, from 60.7 births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19 to 54.1 per 1,000. Nationally, the same rate declined nearly 16%, from 62.1 per 1,000 to 52.3 per thousand.
- 7.7% of Hoosier infants were born weighing less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) in 1997—an increase over the 6.5% born at low birth weight in 1987. Teen mothers were more likely to give birth to infants weighing less than 2,500 grams. Indiana will not reach the Healthy People 2000 goal of no more than 5% low birth weight infants.

Mental health and addictions

- Daily smoking among Indiana's 8th-graders declined from 15.4% in 1996 to 10.6% in 1999. In the same period, daily smoking among 10th-graders declined from 24.4% to 20.6%. Among high-school seniors, daily smoking rates actually rose slightly—from 27.0% in 1996 to 27.6% in 1999, but the 1999 rate was slightly lower than the high-point of 28.6% in 1997. Indiana students report significantly higher rates of tobacco use at all grade levels than in the rest of the nation.
- Hoosier students also drink more heavily than students in the U.S. as a whole. Binge drinking is of particular concern. 19.5% of the 8th-graders, 28.8% of the 10th-graders and 36.3% of the 12th-graders reported binge drinking in the two weeks prior to the survey.

Mortality: dying too young

- 675 Hoosier infants died before their first birthdays in 1997. Indiana's infant mortality rate declined to 8.1 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1997—down from a rate of 8.7% in 1996. Indiana's rate is well above than the national rate of 7.1% per 1,000 live births. The mortality rate among African-American infants is more than double that for white and Hispanic infants.

The teen years: high risk behaviors

- Of the 6th-graders, 0.5% reported carrying a gun to school and 3.9% reported carrying a weapon other than a gun to school at least once in the year prior to the survey. These figures rose to 1.8% and 6.9% among high-school seniors, respectively.
- Overall, reported violent behaviors among Hoosier students declined between 1996 and 1999.
- The numbers of diagnosed cases of sexually transmitted diseases—gonorrhea, primary and secondary syphilis and chlamydia—rose between 1997 and 1998. To date in 1999, Indianapolis has the highest rate of primary and secondary syphilis in any city in the U.S.!

Juveniles and the law

- Juvenile delinquency cases dropped sharply in 1998, after rising steadily since 1992. The 7,236 juvenile delinquency cased filed in 1998 represent a decline of more than 11% since 1997.
- Juvenile CHINS (Children in Need of Services) cases continued to rise. The 7,236 CHINS cases filed in 1998 represent an increase of nearly 6% since 1997.
- In 1998, 1,620 boys were committed to the Indiana Department of Correction, an increase of 7.4% since 1997.
- 562 girls were committed to the Indiana Department of Correction in 1998—an increase of 18.8% since 1997.

TRENDS IN INDIANA

Indiana's Children and Their Families

The U.S. Census

The United States Constitution places the census at the very core of our nation's democratic system of governance by calling for an enumeration each decade. This means that every 10 years, the United States counts heads. The next census count will be held in April, 2000 and information from this census will become the foundation for knowledge about the American people at the dawn of the 21st Century.

- Census data directly affect decisions made on matters of national and local importance, including education, employment, veterans' services, public health care, rural development, the environment, transportation and housing. Many federal programs are statutorily required to use decennial data to develop, evaluate and implement their activities.
- Federal, state and county governments use census information to guide the annual distribution of hundreds of billions of dollars to support critical services; more than 150 federal programs alone rely on census data.
- Congressional seats are reapportioned and legislative districts are drawn based on decennial census data.
- The data are used to monitor and enforce compliance with civil rights statutes, including the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and employment, housing, lending and education anti-discrimination laws.[1]

Thus, it is vital that the 2000 census be a full and accurate count!

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 1990 census missed 8.4 million people and double-counted about 4.4 million others, for a net undercount of 1.6% of the American people.

Children were disproportionately represented among the undercounted. Children younger than age 18 constitute 26% of the nation's population, but were 52% of the population undercounted by the census. In Indiana, 1.6% of all children were missed in the 1990 Census.[2]

Indiana's net undercount of 0.5% represented 27,898 people. Of these, 24,335 or 87%—an even more disproportionate number than nationally—were children. Indiana's minority communities were also undercounted. In Indiana, 0.3% of white, but 3.3% of Black, 3.1% of Asian/Pacific Islanders, 0.7% of American Indians and 2% of Hispanic Hoosiers were missed by the 1990 census.[3]

1998 Population estimates

The components of population change include births, deaths and migration in and out of the state. The method for estimating population in the years between censuses, uses trends that go back to the 1980s when Indiana grew only one percent overall and actually lost 10% of the population younger than age 18. Thus, in the eighth year following the last census, estimates may not fully reflect the rapid population change that has taken place in some counties. Other indicators that may help gauge change in a county's child population are the annual number of births and school enrollments.

- There were an estimated 5,899,195 Hoosiers in 1998, up from 5,544,160 in 1990. About three-fourths of the growth has been the result of natural increase (i.e., births exceeding deaths), while the remaining fourth is accounted for by net migration into the state.[4]
- Indiana's population has grown 6.4% between 1990 and 1998, but at a slower rate than the nation as a whole, which grew 8.7%. Indiana ranks 14th in size among the states; its share of the nation's population has fallen from 2.23% in 1990 to 2.18% in 1998.
- Indiana's growth rate of 6.4% has exceeded that of the Midwest as a whole (5.4%) and of three of the four contiguous states: Michigan (5.6%), Illinois (5.4%) and Ohio (3.3%), but is slightly lower than the growth in Kentucky (6.8%).
- Growth has not been even throughout the state. Hamilton County leads the state in growth at a rate of almost 50%, nearly double that of Hendricks County (25.7%), the next fastest growing area. Miami, Delaware, Grant, Vigo and Wabash Counties have experienced population decline since 1990.

1998 Population younger than age 18. Indiana's population younger than age 18 was estimated at 1,517,366 in 1998, up from 1,455,964 in 1990.

- ➤ Indiana's child population grew only 4.2% between 1990 and 1998, a rate slower than that of the population of the state as a whole (6.4%) in the same period.
- ➤ In 1998, the population younger than age 18 represented 25.7% of the total population of Indiana.

1997 Population younger than age 20. The overall population of Indiana increased by 5.8% between 1990 and 1997 but the estimated population of Hoosiers younger than age 20 increased by only 3%—from 1,622,333 to 1,670,509. The 1997 population figures are available by age, ethnic group and gender on the U.S. Census Bureau website: www.census.gov. Detailed figures were not available for 1998 at the time this report went to press.

Ethnicity. Population statistics by age and ethnic group were not available for 1998 at the time this report went to press. Table 1 presents estimates for 1997.

Table 1. Estimated Indiana Population Younger than Age 20 by Ethnicity and Age Group, 1997

	Age Group					% of Pop
Race	**0-4**	**5-9**	**10-14**	**15-19**	**Total <20**	**<20***
White	360,391	362,255	366,568	388,670	1,477,884	88.5
Black	41,085	44,053	42,292	44,112	171,542	10.3
Native American	728	954	1,226	1,271	4,179	.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,899	4,054	3,648	4,303	16,904	1.0
TOTAL	**407,103**	**411,316**	**413,734**	**438,356**	**1,670,509**	**100.1**
Hispanic Origin (may be of any race)**	15,078	12,949	12,100	13,074	53,193	3.2

*Percents do not sum to 100 because of rounding.
**Persons of Hispanic origin are also included in the racial groups above.
Source of Data: U.S. Census Bureau.

Although the Hoosier population younger than age 20 has grown by 3% since 1990, the distribution of that population by ethnic group remains very little changed from 1990. The estimated number of young people of Hispanic origin showed the greatest increase—28% between 1990 and 1997. Hispanics as a proportion of the population younger than age 20 increased from only 2.6% to 3.2% of the total (Table 1).

Single parent families

Children growing up in families with only one parent in the home may be disadvantaged in terms of financial resources and the emotional and social support needed for healthy development. Nationally, in 1998, children younger than age 6 in households headed by a female were more than five times as likely to be poor than children in married couple families (54.8% vs. 10.1%, respectively).[5]

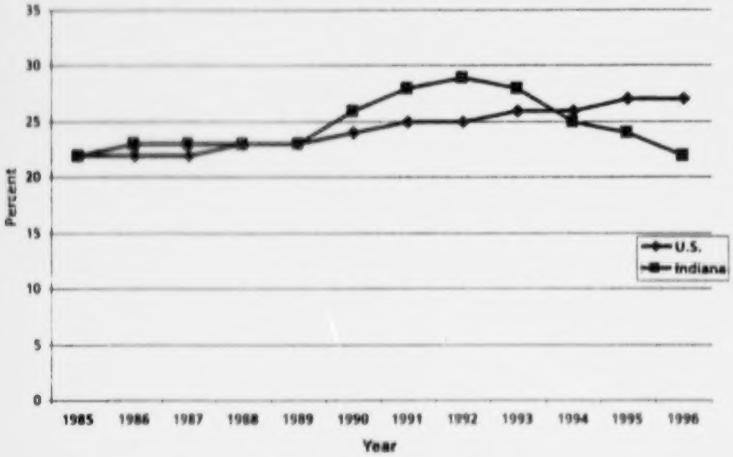
Although the number of single dads raising children continues to grow, most single parents are mothers. The last actual count of the number of single parents in Indiana was taken during the 1990 census. At that time 23.5% of Hoosier households with children younger than age 18 were headed by a single parent with no spouse present.[6]

In the years between the decennial censuses, estimates are made from the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. About 55,000 households are surveyed—only about 500 of them in Indiana. Such a small sample is likely to vary from survey to survey. To decrease the impact of sample variation, the national KIDS COUNT initiative has developed a strategy that entails creating a yearly average on the basis of each month's responses to the CPS. Then a three-year rolling average is calculated to create a final estimate. Thus, the 1996 estimate would be an average of the figures for 1995, 1996 and 1997.

- ➤ In 1996, an estimated 22% of Hoosier families with children were headed by a single parent. Indiana ranked 4th among the 50 states and District of Columbia on this KIDS COUNT indicator in 1996.
- ➤ Indiana has made steady progress in reducing the number of single-parent families since 1992, when an estimated 29% of families were headed by single parents. At that time, Indiana ranked 44th on this indicator.

Figure 1 compares the estimated percentage of families headed by single parents in Indiana and the United States from 1985 to 1996.[7]

Figure 1. Percentage of Families With Children Headed by a Single Parent, U.S. and Indiana, 1985-1996



Source of Data: *1999 KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being*

Marriage in Indiana, 1997[8]

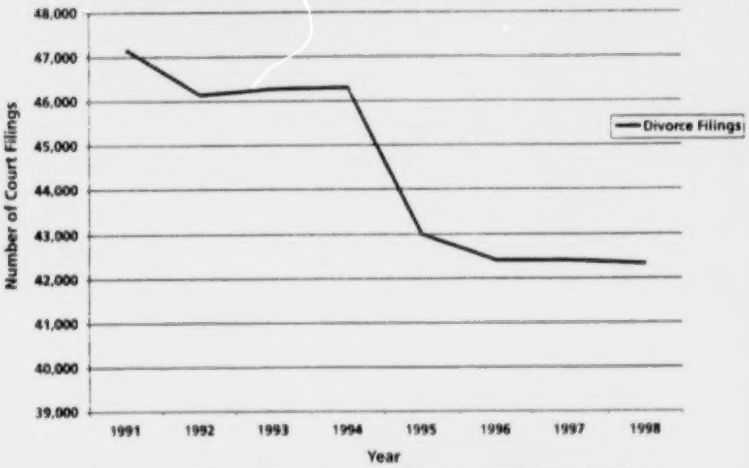
- There were 48,381 marriages performed in Indiana in 1997, a rate of 8.7 per 1,000 population of all ages compared with a national rate of 8.9 per 1,000 population. The rate among persons ages 15 and older in Indiana was 11.2 per 1,000.
- Only 48% of the marriages in Indiana were first marriages for both the bride and the groom, while nearly 25% followed a divorce for both partners. In 25% of the marriages, one or the other partner had been divorced. In about 5% of the marriages, either the bride or the groom, or both had been previously widowed.
- The average age at marriage for brides and grooms who had not been previously married was 24.2 and 26.1 years, respectively. The average age at marriage for brides and grooms who had been previously divorced was 36.2 and 39.0 years, respectively.
- 781 (1.6%) of the brides were younger than age 18, while 3,979 (8.2%) were ages 18 or 19. Only one bride was younger than age 15. Among the grooms, 111 were younger than age 18 (0.2%) and 1,742 (3.6%) were ages 18 or 19. Six of the brides younger than age 18 had already been divorced previously and 67 of the brides and 9 of the grooms ages 18 or 19 had been divorced previously.

Divorce in Indiana

Indiana remains one of three states that do not compile divorce statistics. The only estimate of divorce trends is to be found in the Court Services Administration annual judicial report of domestic relations case filings. Case *filings do not substitute for actual divorce data*, however, since they include instances of couples who withdraw from the process after filing and others who may file more than once in a single year.

- The overall trend in divorce filings in Indiana has been downward since 1991, although there have been annual fluctuations (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Dissolution/Domestic Relations Cases Filed in Indiana Circuit, Superior, Probate & County Courts, 1991-1998



Source of Data: Division of Court Administration, Supreme Court of Indiana, *1998 Indiana Judicial Report.*

In 1998, 42,867 cases were filed—an increase of 1.1% over filings in 1997.

Economic Well-being

Indiana's workforce

Indiana's labor force, which includes all able persons 16 years of age or older who are available for work, continues to grow. In July 1999, the state's labor force was 3,130,400 strong, up 0.1% from July 1998. Growth has not been uniform throughout the employment sectors, however. For example, manufacturing employment reached 685,700, an increase of 13,200 jobs since July 1998, but the construction field, at 155,900 jobs, showed a loss of 600 jobs since July 1998.[9]

Unemployment[10]

In July 1999, only 2.5% of Indiana's workforce was unemployed, compared with a national unemployment rate of 4.5%. Unemployment in Indiana fell from 3.2% a year earlier in July 1998. Nationally, unemployment declined from 4.7% to 4.5% in the same period.

High employment is good news for Hoosiers. While most counties have shared in the decline in unemployment, joblessness remains unevenly distributed throughout the state. Hamilton County, with only 1.1% unemployment has the lowest rate for all Indiana counties. Hendricks, Brown and Boone counties, all with unemployment of 1.2%, have the next lowest rates. Unemployment in July 1999 was highest in Pulaski County, with a rate of 6.9%; Randolph and Perry Counties had the next highest rates at 5.5% and 5.4%, respectively.

Wages and income

For most American families, household income is derived primarily from earnings received for work completed. There are several ways that income data are compiled.

Average wage per job. From the late 1960s through 1980, compensation in Indiana kept pace with the nation. Since 1981, the average wage paid per job (not including benefits) for Indiana workers has lagged behind the national average wage per job. Using 1997 dollars, adjusted to the Consumer Price Index, average U.S. wages per job increased by 10.5% between 1981 and 1997. Wages per job in Indiana have not kept pace, and in 1997 dollars, grew only 0.8% between 1981 and 1997.

- The average wage per Indiana job was $27,046 in 1997; the U.S. average wage per job was $29,809—a gap of $2,763 for the year.[11]

Per capita personal income. Personal income is the sum of net earnings, dividends, interest, rent and transfer payments. Per capita personal income (PCPI) is calculated by dividing the total personal income of the residents of an area by the population of the area; the figure is used as an estimate of how well people in a given area are doing economically. Since 1969, the PCPI for Indiana has been below the national average. Since 1969, PCPI for Indiana has grown at an average annual rate of 1.64%, while for the nation as a whole, the average annual growth rate was 1.82%.

- In 1997, per capita personal income in Indiana was $23,388, up from $22,633 in 1996. The PCPI for the nation was $25,491 in 1997. Indiana's PCPI was 91.75% that of the nation as a whole.[12]

Median household income. The median is the middle value in a distribution of data. Half of the values fall above the median and half below. The median is most often used to describe household income (because the average may be skewed by a few very high or very low figures). As has been true for the nation, with high employment and a growing economy, median household income in Indiana has been rising steadily (Table 2).

Table 2. Median Household Income,* Indiana and the United States, 1995-1997

	1997		1996		1995	
	$	**Rank**	**$**	**Rank**	**$**	**Rank**
Indiana	38,889	17	35,147	23	33,385	28
United States	37,005	—	35,492	—	34,076	—

*In 1997 dollars
Source of Data: U.S. Bureau of the Census; Indiana Business Research Center.

For the first time since the 1980s, Indiana's 1997 median household income exceeded that of the U.S. as a whole.[13]

Median income of families with children. The national *KIDS COUNT Data Book* uses data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) to estimate the median income of families with "related children"—i.e., children related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption as well as other related children such as nieces or nephews who are living in the household. The 1996 figure is an average of five years of data from 1994 to 1998. While use of the average helps to eliminate sampling variation, the reported figure is not as sensitive to rapid change.

- The median income for Hoosier families with children in 1996 was $39,100—slightly less than the national median of $39,700.

The 1997 median income for all four-person families in the United States was $53,350; the 1997 median for Indiana, $53,581, slightly exceeded the national median.

Poverty

In spite of the burgeoning economy, many families—even those with at least one full-time worker—remain poor. Since 1959, poverty in the United States has been defined by the U.S. Office of Management and the Budget. Poverty levels are a set of money-income thresholds, adjusted annually, that vary by family size and composition. Poverty levels reflect annual changes in the Consumer Price Index, but do not take into account regional differences in the cost of living or available forms of non-cash benefits such as food stamps and health insurance. Table 3 presents federal poverty levels for 1987, the most recent year that maximum benefits for public assistance in Indiana were adjusted, and for the last three years. The table also shows the net hourly wage needed to bring a family to the poverty level in 1999.[14]

The poverty level represents bare subsistence for any family. A more realistic basic needs budget for a Hoosier single parent with two children prepared in 1997,[15] for example, came to $26,843—just over twice (200%) the poverty level that year ($13,330).[16] Economic hardship is alleviated to a degree by publicly funded benefits; means-tested eligibility for these benefits is tied to the poverty level. (Figure 3).

Table 3. U.S. Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family, 1987, 1997, 1998, 1999

Size of Family Unit	1987	1997	1998	1999	Hourly Wage Needed to Reach Poverty Level*
$	$	$	$	$	$
1	5,500	7,890	8,050	8,240	4.12
2	7,400	10,610	10,850	11,060	5.53
3	9,300	13,330	13,650	13,880	6.94
4	11,200	16,050	16,450	16,700	8.35
5	13,100	18,770	19,250	19,520	9.76
6	15,000	21,490	22,050	22,340	11.17
7	16,900	24,210	24,850	25,160	12.58
8	18,800	26,930	27,650	27,980	13.99
9	20,700	29,650	30,450	30,800	15.40

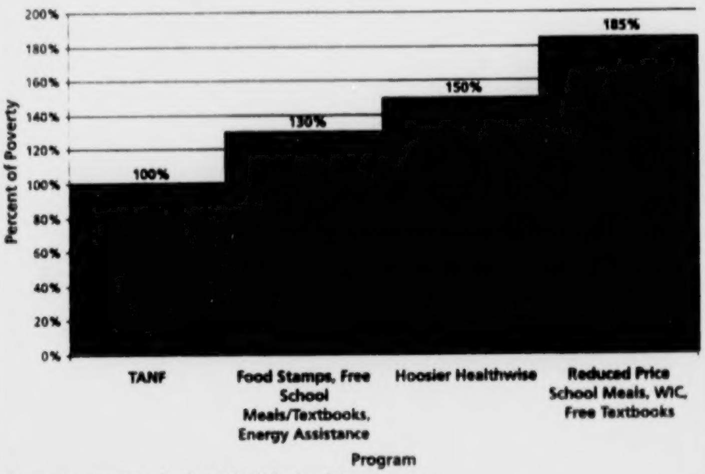
* Based on a work year of 2000 hours

Source of Data: Indiana State Data Center; *Federal Register*

Poverty in the U.S., 1998

The number of persons living below the actual poverty level has been reduced through a strong national economy which has created new jobs for unskilled or low-skilled workers and increased incomes for other workers, in combination with welfare reform which has moved thousands of persons into the labor force.

Figure 3. Program Eligibility Thresholds as a Percent of the Poverty Level, 1999



Source of Data: Indiana Family and Social Services Administration; Indiana Department of Education; Indiana State Department of Health.

Nationwide, there were 34.5 million people living in households with incomes below the poverty level. The total number of persons living in poverty declined just over 3%, as the poverty rate fell from 13.3% to 12.7% between 1997 and 1998.[17]

Poverty declined for all age groups, and for the first time since 1980, the poverty rate for children younger than age 18 was significantly lower than 20%. The number of poor children decreased from 14.1 million (19.9%) to 13.5 million (18.9%) between 1997 and 1998. Still, children remain the poorest group in the nation.

- Children are 26% of the U.S. population, but 39% of all poor persons. The 1998 poverty rate for adults, ages 18-64 was 10.5%, and for older adults, ages 65 and over, was 10.5%—the same as in 1997.[18]

Both the number and the proportion of poor families in poverty declined between 1996 and 1997, but did not change significantly in 1998. Nationally, the number of poor families in 1998 was 7.2 million (down from 7.7 million in 1996). The poverty rate for families was 10.0% in 1998, not significantly different from the 10.3% of families in poverty in 1997. More than half of the decline in family poverty between 1996 and 1997 occurred in African-American families. Poverty among African-American families did not change significantly in 1998.

Poverty in Indiana

Indiana continues to have one of the lowest poverty rates in the nation. The estimated poverty rate for all persons in Indiana was 8.6% (using a 3-year average of rates from 1996 to 1998).[19] State-level race and age breakdowns of 1998 poverty data were not yet available.

The last year for which county-level poverty data are available by age is 1995. As true for the nation, children are the poorest age group in Indiana; the younger the child, the more likely he or she is to be poor (Table 4). Children were just over one-fourth of Indiana's population in 1995, but 39% of the poor. Poverty figures for 1995 are included in the county profiles.

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Programs to assist poor families[20]

Table 4. Estimated Population Living Below the Poverty Level, Indiana and the U.S., 1995

Age Group	U.S. Poor %	Indiana's Poor Number	Indiana's Poor %
Younger than 5	24.2	73,223	21.5
5-17	18.7	140,393	15.2
All Younger than 18	20.8	224,218	17.3
Persons of all Ages	13.8	571,135	11.9

Source of Data: Indiana Business Research Center; U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The traditional safety net programs, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF, formerly AFDC), Food Stamps, Free and Reduced Price School Lunch, Medicaid (now Hoosier Healthwise), the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), and the Child Care Development Fund remain in place. Eligibility for each of these programs is tied to household income as a percentage of the poverty level (Figure 3).

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). As an outcome of welfare reform legislation passed by Congress in 1996, the TANF program replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in 1997. TANF provides assistance in the form of cash payments to families with one or more children younger than age 18 who are deprived of parental care and support. An applicant for TANF may not have assets valued in excess of $1,000 at the time of application. Individual family members who do not meet exemption criteria must register for Indiana's Manpower Placement and Comprehensive Training (IMPACT) program as well as cooperate with the Child Support Enforcement Program.

Each state sets the maximum TANF benefits and creates a set standard based on family size (See Table 5). Actual benefits for each family take into account the ages of the children and other available income in the household. Throughout the United States, use of the TANF program has declined markedly. The decline in Indiana began between 1994 when the monthly average number of AFDC recipients peaked at 200,313 and 1995, when the monthly average number of recipients fell to 187,538. Indiana began reform of its welfare system in 1995. Steady decline has continued since.

- ➤ The monthly average number of persons receiving TANF benefits in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 1998 was 95,205, a decline of 52.5% since the peak year, SFY 1994.
- ➤ TANF expenditures fell from $216.6 million to $102.7 million between SFY 1994 and SFY 1998.
- ➤ The proportion of Indiana's population receiving TANF payments fell from 3.5% at the end of SFY 1994, to 1.4% at the end of SFY 1998.

A smaller component of the cash assistance program, TANF-UP, serves families when both parents are unemployed. A monthly average of 3,071 persons received TANF-UP benefits in SFY 1998.

Food Stamp Program. The Food Stamp Program is designed to raise the nutritional level of low-income households by supplementing their food-purchasing dollars with food coupons. Recipients may use their coupons at the retailer of their choice and they may choose foods according to their own preferences.

To qualify for food stamps, applicants must meet state residency, citizenship/alien status and work registration requirements, and agree to cooperate with the IMPACT program. Financial criteria include income (gross income less than 130% of the poverty level and a net income of less than 100% of the poverty level) and asset limits ($2,000 in countable assets and a vehicle worth no more than $4,650). Maximum benefits are determined by family size (Table 5). The Food Stamp Program is administered by the state, but completely paid for with federal funds. As was true for AFDC/TANF, participation in the food stamp program has declined steadily since 1994.

- ➤ The monthly average number of persons receiving food stamps in SFY 1998 was 321,375—a decline of 29% from peak year SFY 1994 when a monthly average of 452,273 Hoosiers received food stamps.
- ➤ The total value of food stamp coupons issued declined from $416.7 million in SFY 1994 to $270.5 million in SFY 1998—a drop of 35%.
- ➤ In SFY 1998, 5.2% of Indiana's population was receiving food stamps, down from 9.3% in SFY 1994.

Table 5. Maximum Monthly TANF and Food Stamp Benefits by Size of Family, and As a Percentage of the Poverty Level.

Family Size	Maximum Benefits, SFY 1998		Maximum Benefits as % of Poverty Level, 1998
	TANF $	Food Stamps $	
1	139	122	38.9
2	229	224	50.6
3	288	321	53.5
4	346	408	55.0
5	405	485	55.5
6	463	582	56.9
7	522	643	56.3
8	580	735	57.1
9	639	827	57.8
10	697	919	58.3

Source of Data: Indiana Family and Social Services Administration.

A report issued by the General Accounting Office (GAO) in July 1999 examined the factors contributing to the unexpected 27% drop nationally in Food Stamp Program participation between Federal Fiscal Year 1996 and June 1999.[21] During fiscal year 1997, the number of poor American children declined by about 3%, but the proportion of children receiving food stamps dropped by 10%. The percentage of children living in poverty who received food stamps dropped from 91.4% in 1996 to 84.1% in June 1997. During the same period, demand for emergency food assistance from other sources such as food pantries increased markedly.

About two-thirds of the decline in participation was a consequence of the strong economy. State food stamp program directors noted: more people were working for longer periods and their incomes exceeded the eligibility standard; periods of unemployment were shorter; and, as food stamp benefits fell proportionate to the rise in income, they may have decided not to apply or seek recertification when approaching the eligibility threshold. About one-third of the decline, however, related to eligibility issues.

During the period examined in the GAO study, there was a 19.3% decline in the number of Hoosiers who were receiving food stamps.[22] Undoubtedly the strong state economy was a major factor in this decline, but there may also be potential participants who do not know or are confused about eligibility criteria in Indiana. The food stamp program is an important part of the safety net that helps working poor families move toward self-sufficiency, and benefits should be available to all who qualify. In the coming year, Indiana will be launching an increased effort to educate the public about the food stamp program so that families are more aware of program guidelines. This effort is intended to reduce barriers to participation so that families will be able to apply for and receive needed nutritional assistance.

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women Infants and Children (WIC). The WIC program provides nutritional support to pregnant and postpartum women, infants and children younger than age 6 in households with incomes that fall below 185% of the poverty level. Most recipients have household incomes below or near the poverty level.

- ➤ In SFY 1998, the WIC program provided nutritional support to 238,243 women, infants and children in Indiana, an increase of 12.5% over the number served in SFY 1997.

County-level WIC participation statistics were not available at the time this report went to press. They will be posted in the Kids Count Database when they are available.

National School Lunch and Breakfast Program.[23] The poor nutritional status of a large proportion of the military recruits during World War II alarmed Congress, and following the end of the war, they established the National School Lunch Program in 1946. The School Breakfast Program was added in 1975. All public school corporations in Indiana participate in the school lunch program and may participate in the breakfast program. Most private/parochial schools and many residential child care institutions also participate in these programs.

Free school meals are available to students living in families with incomes below 130% of the federal poverty level, and reduced price meals are available to students living in families with incomes below 185% of poverty. Beginning with the 1999-2000 school year, both free and reduced price meal eligibility qualified students for free textbooks under a state program. Prior to this year, only students eligible for free meals qualified for textbook assistance.

- ➤ In SY 1998-1999, 224,159 students representing 21.59% of enrollment were eligible for free meals. In the same year, 58,376 students (5.62% of enrollment) were eligible for reduced price meals.

Breakfast is seen as an important part of the child's day. Research has found that mothers are right! A nourishing breakfast produces greater attentiveness, better student achievement and leads to less irritability (and subsequent conflict) among students.[24] Teachers report that low-income children are not the only ones skipping breakfast. Children of all income levels increasingly live in families with two working parents; in the morning stress of getting off to school and work, a nutritious breakfast is a frequent casualty. The Department of Agriculture, which sponsors the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program is encouraging schools to make breakfast available to all students. Students who do not qualify for free and reduced-price meals would be assessed for the full cost of breakfast. School meal programs have been more successful where the payment system does not reveal who is getting the meal free and who is not.

Other sources of support for Indiana's families

Alimony and child support. *The National KIDS COUNT Data Book* has tracked the percentage of female-headed households receiving child support or alimony since 1993 using a five-year moving average of data from the Current Population Survey. The figure for 1989 represents an average for 1987 through 1991. In 1989, 32.6% of Hoosier mother-headed households received alimony or child support, compared with a national average of 31.0%.[25]

- In 1996 (an average for the years 1994 through 1998), 50% of mother-headed households received alimony or child support, compared with 34% nationally.[26]

The Indiana Child Support Program. The Indiana Child Support Bureau of the Division of Family and Children has administered collection and disbursement of funds from non-custodial parents of Hoosier children since 1977. In recent years, the Bureau has added a number of enforcement tools such as income withholding, credit bureau reporting, and interception of liens, state and federal tax refunds, unemployment compensation benefits and lottery winnings. The Bureau enters into cooperative agreements with the prosecutors of all counties to provide child support enforcement services, and with the clerks of the Circuit Courts in all counties for the collection of support payments. Child support payments have increased annually since the program began.

- IN SFY 1998, $227,402,596 in child support—more than double the amount collected in SFY 1990—was disbursed to support Hoosier children.

The Earned Income Tax Credit. The Earned Income Credit (EIC) is a tax benefit for working people who earn low to moderate incomes. Workers who qualify for the credit can get back some or all of the taxes withheld from their paychecks during the year. Some workers whose income was too low for tax withholding may also be eligible for the credit. The EIC was designed to ease the tax burden on low-income workers, to supplement their wages, and to make working more attractive than welfare. In 1998, a family with income less than $30,095 and raising two or more children could be eligible for an EIC of up to $3,756.

Most families spend their EIC dollars locally, helping boost local economies. During the first eight months of 1998 (based on tax year 1997), the federal government returned more than $29 billion to more than 19.3 million working families and individuals. Research shows that 90% of recipients of the EIC use the money to catch up on bills such as rent and utilities.

- In 1997, the latest tax year for which data are available, 368,780 working families and individuals in Indiana received $540,507,000 through participation in the EIC.[27]

Many Hoosiers are still not taking advantage of the Earned Income Tax Credit, either because they do not know they are eligible for it or they fail to file the proper tax forms. Trained VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) volunteers provide a free service to help determine eligibility and assist with filing tax returns.

State earned income tax credits. Eleven states have established earned income credits to help alleviate state income tax burdens for low- and moderate-income families.[28] Although Indiana has one of the nation's most burdensome tax structures for working poor and low-income families[29]—as well as one of the largest budget surpluses among the 50 states[30]—the state has not yet considered establishing a state EIC. Indiana did, however, create an income tax deduction for children in working poor families.

Protecting Indiana's Children[31]

All children should live in a healthy and safe environment, free from abuse, neglect, exploitation and other forms of violence. They should have adequate housing and living conditions, and safe neighborhoods, clean air, food and water, and they should experience the love and care of parents and other significant adults. For the last quarter of a century, Americans have been actively battling child maltreatment. The struggle has taken on new meaning as understanding has grown of the complex connections among childhood mistreatment and developmental delays, problems in education, mental health, addiction and adult violence.

Child abuse and neglect

In 1974, the federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (PL 93-237) defined child abuse as "the physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child under the age of eighteen by a person who is responsible for the child's welfare under circumstances which would indicate that the child's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby."[32]

In 1992, the Indiana General Assembly created the bipartisan Commission on Abused and Neglected Children and their Families. The Commission concluded that Indiana was in need of a continuum of child welfare services, including stepped-up prevention efforts in Hoosier communities and the development of more effective strategies within the Division of Family and Children as well as better evaluation and accountability practices. Much has changed for the better in the past seven years, but there is still much work to be done, for one out of every 100 Hoosier children remains a victim of maltreatment each year. The Commission report pointed out:

> *We can begin now to pay for a child protection system that responds to the current emergency, or we can continue to pay at increasing costs for poor school performance, increasing out-of-home care for disturbed children and adolescents, deficient workforce participation, increased incarceration in correctional facilities, and a perpetuating cycle of generations of abuse and neglect.*[33]

There are indicators that progress is being made in Indiana. In 1998, both the number of reports of suspected child maltreatment and the number of substantiated cases of abuse and neglect declined for a third straight year. The downward trend in Indiana parallels a downturn in reported

Table 6. Substantiated Cases of Child Abuse and Neglect in Indiana, SFYs 1990-1998

	State Fiscal Year								
	1990	**1991**	**1992**	**1993**	**1994**	**1995***	**1996**	**1997**	**1998**
Noninstitutional									
Substantiated Cases									
Neglect	6,800	8,606	7,799	7,574	9,357	14,965	14,324	11,127	10,140
Sexual Abuse	3,845	4,074	3,895	4,071	4,441	4,821	4,136	3,421	2,851
Physical Abuse	2,994	3,735	3,205	3,203	3,845	5,157	4,700	3,556	3,154
Rate of substantiated cases per 1,000 children <18	9.1	11.3	10.2	10.0	12.1	17.1	15.9	12.4	10.8
Institutional									
Substantiated Cases									
Neglect	32	35	34	23	41	89	125	97	69
Sexual Abuse	110	111	107	136	116	175	147	111	169
Physical Abuse	89	88	79	60	55	128	131	197	94
Total Substantiated cases	13,870	16,649	15,119	15,067	17,855	25,335	23,563	18,419	16,477

*In early 1995, the "indicated" category of maltreatment was eliminated. This table recalculates abuse and neglect rates for substantiated cases only for all years.
Source of Data: Indiana Department of Welfare, Annual Reports, SFYs 1990, 1991; Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Family and Children, Annual Reports, SFYs 1992 through 1998.

maltreatment in the nation as a whole.[34]

- There were 17,683 reports of abuse, and 29,440 reports of neglect of Hoosier children in 1998. Following investigation, 34.0% of the abuse reports and 34.4% of the neglect reports were substantiated (Table 6).
- Substantiation determined that 3,154 children were physically abused; 2,851 were sexually abused and 10,140 children were neglected in SFY 1998.
- Substantiated cases of child physical abuse declined 11.3% between SFYs 1997 and 1998, and child sexual abuse by 16.7%. Substantiated child neglect declined by 8.9% in the same period.
- 25.3% of the substantiated abuse and neglect occurred among children younger than age four and another 18.9% among children ages four to six. Boys and girls were about equal victims of physical abuse (49.3% and 50.4%, respectively) and neglect (50.6% and 49.1%, respectively). Girls experienced 78.9% of the substantiated sexual abuse and boys 21.1%.
- White children experienced 74.9% of abuse and neglect overall; African-American children 12.1%; children of Hispanic origin 2.4%; and, children of "Other" races, 10.5%. Sexual abuse was more common among white children than for children in other ethnic groups (80% v. 20%).
- 70.2% of the physical abuse, 21.1% of the sexual abuse (47.2% of all forms of abuse) and 85.3% of neglect were perpetrated by the child victims' natural parents.
- Male adults were the majority of sexual abusers—83.6%—and females were the majority—66.9%—of the adults who neglected children. Slightly more males (52.9%) than females (46.2%) perpetrated physical abuse.

Institutional abuse

Maltreatment that occurs when a child is in out-of-home care constitutes institutional abuse. Institutional abuse takes place in such settings a schools, child care centers, child care homes, state institutions, foster homes and the like. There were 672 reports of abuse and 154 reports of neglect in SFY 1998.

- 94 children were found to have been physically abused and 169 children sexually abused while in out-of-home care. Institutional neglect was substantiated for 69 children.
- Institutional physical abuse declined by 52.3% between SFYs 1997 and 1998, while institutional neglect declined by 28.9%.
- Substantiated sexual abuse in institutional settings *rose* by 52.3%.
- A third of the physical abuse (34.0%) and neglect (33.3%) took place in unlicensed/exempt child care homes. State hospitals, schools, residential facilities and foster homes were the next most frequent settings for abuse. Licensed child care centers and residential facilities were the next most common settings for neglect.
- Sexual abuse occurred most commonly in residential facilities (37.9%), followed by hospitals (19.5%), foster homes (11.2%) and unlicensed/exempt child care homes (8.3%). In institutional settings most sexual abuse was perpetrated by other residents (79.9%), with the remainder perpetrated by staff (20.1%).

A recent report issued by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) examined the relationships between child maltreatment and substance abuse by parents. The report estimated that 11.1% of all American children live with families in which a parent is dependent on alcohol and/or in need of treatment for illicit drugs. Many of these families are brought to the attention of the nation's child welfare systems. A survey of State child welfare administrators found that at least half of the substantiated cases of abuse and neglect reports involved parental abuse of alcohol and other drugs. Substance abuse was more likely to be a factor in cases where children are victims of neglect. Eighty percent of the States reported that substance abuse and poverty are the top two issues contributing to child abuse and neglect in their states.[35]

The SAMHSA report cites the findings of a 1993 Study of Child Maltreatment in Alcohol Abusing Families. This study found that maltreatment cases involving illicit drug abuse had a "distinctive profile in terms of the type of maltreatment involved." Nearly half (46%) involved physical neglect, but rarely involved sexual abuse (4%). Both alcohol- and drug-related cases were more likely to result in foster-care placement than other cases, and ultimately a case plan that would lead to adoption. The fear of loss of custody of their children provides a powerful motive for parents to enter treatment for substance abuse.

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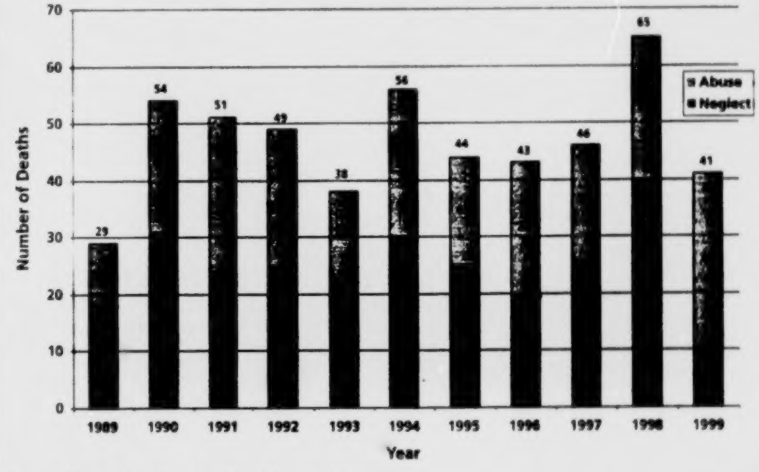
Research has found that abused (particularly sexually abused) and neglected children are at risk of becoming substance-users themselves. The SAMHSA report also notes that lack of coordination between efforts to prevent substance abuse and efforts to prevent child maltreatment often undermines the effectiveness of both approaches. For example, child welfare agencies frequently report difficulty in gaining substance abuse treatment for their clients who need it. The report concludes that the need to find "common ground is imperative if these fields are to 'do right' by the families who are clients of both systems."[36]

Fatalities

In SFY 1998, an unprecedented 65 Hoosier children died from maltreatment. Of these, 40 died from neglect and 25 from abuse (Figure 4). Five of the deaths from neglect occurred in institutional settings.

Figure 4. Fatalities From Child Abuse and Neglect, Indiana, 1989-1999



Source of Data: Indiana Family and Social Services Administration.

In SFY 1999, the number of child maltreatment deaths fell markedly to 41.

- The number of deaths from neglect dropped from 40 in SFY 1998 to 11 in SFY 1999—an all-time low between SFYs 1989 and 1999.
- The number of deaths from abuse, however, *rose* from 25 in SFY 1998 to 30 in SFY 1999—an all-time high for the period 1989 to 1999.

Foster care

Foster care is the program of choice for most children who can no longer remain safely in their own homes—either because of abuse or neglect or because their own behavior poses a threat to themselves or others. State policy is to place the child in the least restrictive setting that will meet her or his needs. Placements are made in approved relative homes, licensed foster homes, group homes, child-caring institutions or other court-approved facilities.

The Family Preservation Program seeks to prevent unnecessary separation of children from their families by identifying family problems and providing intensive services to assist in resolving those problems. For most of those children who must be removed from their homes, reunification with their families is the goal. In spite of good intentions, however, too many children remain in the foster care system for too long—often bounced from one placement to another.

- At the end of SFY 1998, there were 14,964 Hoosier children (including some 3,000 delinquent children) in all types of out-of-home care, an increase of 12.6% from the end of SFY 1997, when 13,290 children were in substitute care.

Adoption

The Adoption and Safe Families Act passed by Congress in 1997 represents a significant shift in the ways that child welfare systems are to provide for the safety, permanency and well-being of children. It is the intent of the act to reduce significantly the amount of time that children spend waiting in the foster care system prior to permanent adoption.

Indiana's Special Needs Adoption Program. Through the Adoption Program, Indiana is working to increase the number of children who are able to attain permanent placement with an adoptive family. The Special Needs Adoption Program (SNAP), implemented in 1990, facilitates the placement of children with special needs. The program works in partnership with the One Church, One Child Program, Inc. to recruit minority families and to provide the community at large with educational services related to the needs of adoptive children. Financial assistance, including medical assistance, is also offered to families adopting special needs children.

- During calendar year 1997, the SNAP program and its partners placed 700 children in permanent adoptive homes.
- In calendar year 1998, the State of Indiana arranged for the adoption of 954 children. Indiana ranked among the top 10 states in improving adoption rate and received a federal incentive award of $843,000 for increasing the number of children adopted. The award will be used to provide assistance to families who adopt abused and neglected children.

Programs to help troubled families

In addition to foster care and adoptive services for children, and intensive family preservation services for families, there are a number of other programs to prevent or remedy the abuse or exploitation of children and to rehabilitate and strengthen families.

Healthy Families Indiana (HFI). Between 1994 and 1999, the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) launched the Healthy Families Indiana Project in all 92 counties. HFI is a collaborative effort of the Division of Mental Health and the Division of Family and Children's Services of FSSA, the Criminal Justice Institute, the Indiana State Department of Health, the Indiana University School of Nursing, and Prevent Child Abuse Indiana. The Healthy Families Indiana Fund blends dollars from eight federal sources. HFI helps to identify families who may be at risk of abusing or neglecting their children and offers parents the opportunity to participate voluntarily in a home visitation program. Early results of the program have been encouraging.

- Healthy Families Indiana received $7.8 million in funding during SFY 1998; approximately $21 million (about $13 million from unspent welfare block grant monies) is targeted for the program in 1999.
- Healthy Families projects that by the end of SFY 1999, the program will have assessed some 12,880 families for their need for prevention services through the program.

The Children's Trust Fund (CTF). The Children's Trust Fund was created in 1994 with revenues from the sale of Kids First license plates. The CTF supports primary and secondary prevention programs throughout the state to prevent child abuse and neglect. Primary prevention programs promote the well-being of all children and their families, while secondary prevention programs provide support to families at high risk of abusing and/or neglecting their children.

In 1997, the Indiana State Department of Health introduced the Heirloom Birth Certificate. Revenues generated by birth certificate sales are designated for the support of programs that address infant mortality.

The CTF grew steadily during the first three years, but has declined in the most recent year. Programs are funded on a competitive basis.

- In SFY 1999, 72 agencies received $2.9 million in support from the Fund. In SFY 2000, the fund dropped to $2.5 million and was only able to support 66 programs.

Child Fatality Review Task Force. A statewide task force of individuals from public and private sector agencies concerned about reducing childhood fatalities is developing recommendations for implementing a statewide review of sudden and/or unexplained deaths of children. Among the collaborating agencies are: Prevent Child Abuse, Indiana; the Family and Social Services Administration; the Indiana State Department of Health; the State Fire Marshall's Office; the State Coroners' Association; the Attorney General's Office; the Indiana Judicial Center; and pediatricians and forensic pathologists with expertise in child fatality reviews. The Task Force recommendations will be released in March 2000.

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Corporal punishment

Since the report of the bipartisan Commission on Abused and Neglected Children and Their Families was published in 1992, either through legislation or administrative action, Indiana has made substantial progress toward meeting most of the Commission's recommendations. The recommendation that corporal punishment be abolished in Indiana schools, state licensed group homes, child-caring institutions and foster homes has received no state level legislative support. Most Indiana institutions caring for children outside of their own homes have voluntarily discontinued corporal punishment. The Indiana Department of Education does not maintain records of which of the state's public schools continue to physically punish students, but many schools still do.

The Office of Civil Rights within the U.S. Department of Education, conducts periodic surveys of the use of corporal punishment in the nation's schools. The most recent state-level data available for Indiana reveal that the practice is declining (Table 7).

- An estimated 4,968 students, representing 0.5% of the students enrolled in grades K-12 received corporal punishment in Indiana schools in 1994—a marked decline from 1992 when 8,756, or 0.9% received such punishment. In 1986, 2.7% of all students of all students received corporal punishment.

More than 90% of all students who received corporal punishment in 1994 were male—i.e., boys were physically punished at a rate nearly nine times greater than were females. African-American students—both male and female—received corporal punishment at rates higher than their white counterparts. Between 1992 and 1994, white males experienced a greater decline in corporal punishment than did Black males (41% and 38%, respectively). The decline in corporal punishment was about the same for both Black and white females (55%).

Table 7. Corporal Punishment in Indiana Public Schools, 1992 and 1994 (Rates per 1,000 students)

Year	**All Students**		**White Students**		**Black Students**	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
1992	15.6	2.2	15.1	1.8	19.0	4.7
1994	9.3	1.1	8.9	.8	11.7	2.1

Source of Data: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights.

Educating Indiana's Children

Early childhood education

The availability of high quality, reliable, accessible and affordable care for their children has become a major issue for American parents. Inadequate child care hurts business through employee absenteeism, sabotages welfare reform and hurts children. Research findings have shown that safe, caring, and stimulating environments are important to the social, emotional and intellectual growth of young children.

Indiana is making a major investment in early childhood education. Governor Frank O'Bannon's *Building Bright Beginnings* initiative focuses on responsible parenting, quality child care, early education, health and protection. In 1998, some 100,000 Hoosier parents received parent packets on healthy child development through this initiative.

The Step Ahead process begun in all 92 Indiana counties 1990, first focused community concern on non-parent child care and early education issues. The state's investment continues to grow. Through the federally funded Child Care and Development Fund in 1998, Indiana invested more than $154 million in subsidized care for 54,000 children younger than age 14.

- Funding for subsidized child care is expected to reach nearly $200 million in SFY 2000.

Indiana compiles information on licensed day care homes, licensed day care centers and registered child care ministries, as well as participation in the federally-funded Head Start program.[37]

- In SFY 1999, 37,915 children were cared for in 3,298 licensed day care homes—an increase of more than 8% since SFY 1998.
- 663 licensed day care centers cared for 58,906 children in SFY 1999. The number of centers grew by 1% and the number of children served by 2% since SFY 1998.

- The number of registered child care ministries increased by 8% between SFYs 1998 and 1999, to 475.
- In SFY 1999, 11,170 children and their families received services through the federally funded Head Start and Early Head Start programs.

The Early Head Start program was launched in Indiana in 1995 and is aimed specifically at helping in the development of low-income infants and toddlers.

Indiana is not only expanding the capacity of the state's child care system, but is also focusing attention on the people who conduct child care and early education programs. Traditionally, this field has been characterized by low pay and high turnover. The national *1998 KIDS COUNT Data Book* offered comparative information on compensation for child care workers and preschool teachers.

- Child care workers in Indiana received a median hourly wage of $5.69 per hour, below the national average of $6.12 per hour. The wage gap was greater for preschool teachers in Indiana who received a median hourly wage of $6.81 per hour, compared with a national average of $7.80 per hour.[38]

Indiana is taking vigorous steps to improve both training and compensation for the individuals who care for and educate young Hoosiers. The Indiana Child Care Fund is a public/private partnership endeavor of government, business, child care, health care, higher education and philanthropic organizations that supports local efforts to enhance and expand the quality of available child care in all 92 counties. Governor O'Bannon, by Executive Order, designated the Fund as the entity to address the issue of improved child care by investing public and private sector contributions in high quality initiatives. One of these initiatives is T.E.A.C.H. INDIANA.[39]

In 1998, the Indiana Child Care Fund developed and introduced the T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® INDIANA model developed first in North Carolina. The Fund awarded the T.E.A.C.H. contract to the Indiana Association for the Education of Young Children. T.E.A.C.H. INDIANA will provide scholarships for increased educational opportunities for Hoosier child care workers in licensed child care settings across the state. Scholarship recipients will receive increased compensation in the form of a raise or bonus upon completing their education contract. Some 2,000 caregivers have earned the child development associate credential through the program.

Indiana will invest an additional $3 million in welfare block grant savings in the T.E.A.C.H. program in 1999-2000. An additional $1 million in welfare block grant savings is being invested in local partnerships to increase the role of private sector employers as leaders on child care issues and investors in high quality care for their employees' children.

First Steps

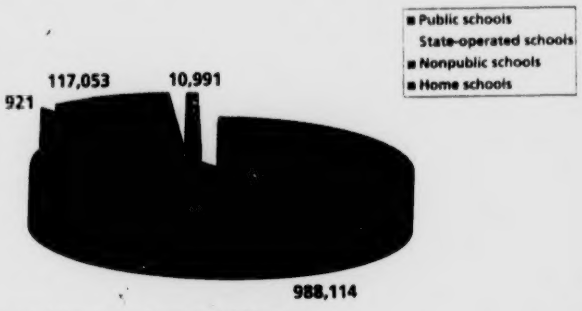
Indiana's First Steps system provides early intervention for families with infants and children ages birth to three who have developmental disabilities and/or are developmentally vulnerable. Services are available to children who have physical or mental conditions such as chromosomal or genetic disorders, congenital malformations, severe toxic exposure or very low birth weight that place them at risk for developmental delays in the future. Many services are available through First Steps, including: special instruction; physical and occupational therapy; transportation; respite care; psychological, social work, nutrition, nursing and health services; assistive technology; and more.

- 11,220 Hoosier infants and toddlers received First Steps services in SFY 1999.

Indiana's students and educators[40]

Indiana's student population grew again in school year (SY) 1998-99 to 1,117,079, up 0.4% since SY1997-98. Most Indiana students attend the state's public schools (88.5%), while one in ten attends a non-public school (Figure 5). A much smaller percentage, 0.1%, attend state operated schools and 1% are home-schooled.

Figure 5. Indiana's Students By Type of School Attended, School Year 1998-99



Source of Data: Indiana Department of Education.

Ethnicity. The ethnic distribution in Indiana's public schools in SY 1998-99 reflects the slow increases in diversity within the state's youth population.

- ➤ 83.9% of public school students were white; 11.2% Black, 2.8% Hispanic, 0.9% Asian, Pacific Islander, 0.2% Native American and 1% multiracial.

Indiana's school personnel (teachers, administrators, supervisors, and auxiliary personnel) were not as diverse as the student body.

- ➤ Public school personnel were 94.3% white, 5.0% Black, 0.6% Hispanic, 0.2% Asian, Pacific Islander, 0.03% Native American and 0.01% multiracial.

Expenditures. School expenditures, including transportation and federal grant expenditures, totaled more than $6.23 billion, an increase of nearly 30% over five years earlier.

- ➤ In SFY 1998 per pupil expenditures increased to $6,786 for Indiana's students—up 27% since SFY 1993.

Alternative schools. As an additional strategy for increasing the state's graduation rate, the Indiana General Assembly amended the Indiana Code in 1997 to clarify and expand alternative education programs for students in grades 6 through 12. Students are eligible for alternative education if they intend to withdraw or have withdrawn from school prior to graduation; if they have failed to comply academically and would benefit from instruction offered in a manner different from that offered in a traditional school; if they are parents or expectant parents and unable to attend the traditional school program; if they are employed and their wages are necessary for their own support or the support of their immediate family and their work interferes with the regular instructional day; or if they are "disruptive" students whose behavior keeps them from learning in regular classrooms.

- ➤ In SY 1998-99, 36,715 students in 75 counties were served in alternative education programs in Indiana. Boys (20,884) comprised 57% and girls (15,831) 43% of the alternative education students.[41]

Home schooling. Teaching children at home has become an increasingly popular option for Hoosier families. Gaining an accurate count of the number of home-schooled students is an on-going challenge for the Indiana Department of Education. Home-schooled students are not always reported to the local superintendent as required by law; others may enter public or private schools and not report the change, making it difficult to keep track of them.

- ➤ The Department of Education reports that 10,991 students were being educated at home in SY 1998-99. The represents an increase of 230% since SY 1993-94, five years earlier. The number of home-schooled students is expected to rise further in SY 1990-2000.

Foreign language course enrollments

Indiana continues to increase its share in the global economy both through growing exports of state products and through growing foreign ownership of or partnerships with businesses located in the state. Hoosier high-school students are taking note of the need for skills in languages other than English.

- ➤ 43% of Indiana's high-school students were enrolled in foreign language courses in SY 1997-98, up from 34% a decade earlier in SY 1987-88.

Table 8 shows the change in enrollment in foreign language courses. The changes appear to reflect students' perceptions of the utility of various languages. Enrollments in Chinese and Japanese courses have increased, while Russian enrollment has declined. It is of interest that Latin has held its own, growing at the same rate as overall student enrollment in the same period.

Table 8. Foreign Language Course Enrollment SY 1987-88 and SY 1997-98, Indiana Public Schools, Grades 9-12

	School Year		
Language	**1987-88**	**1997-98**	**% Change**
Chinese	76	342	350.
French	27,987	26,406	-6.
German	12,490	15,625	25.
Japanese	111	1,750	1,477.
Latin	5,445	5,664	4.
Russian	487	240	-51.
Spanish	53,837	73.836	37.
Other*	1,031	1,902	84.
TOTAL	101,464	125,765	24.

*"Other" includes enrollment in courses of language not listed above and in non-sequential foreign language courses, such as etymology, culture, conversation, etc.

Source of Data: Indiana Department of Education

Service-learning programs

Thousands of Hoosier students are combining their classroom learning experiences with service to their communities.[42] The service-learning movement integrates academic curricula with programs that directly involve students in community life. Students in service-learning programs also have structured time to reflect upon their experiences. For most participants, service-learning programs enhance academic performance and personal development. Students learn critical thinking, improve communication and teamwork, enhance their problem solving ability, and develop many other skills. Service-learning helps to foster a sense of civic responsibility through the experience of making a difference.

Learn and Serve America programs are funded in part through the Corporation for National Service established by the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993. All Learn and Serve projects are required to match federal funds with resources from the community.[43]

- In SY 1998-1999, seven Indiana school corporations signed the Indiana Service Learning Compact, involving more than 7,500 students in service to their communities. Ten corporations signed the compact in SY 1999-2000.
- 47 other individual schools or classroom teachers received Learn and Serve support for projects involving an additional 8,300 students in SY 1998-1999.

Retaining students in grade

Whether to retain a student performing below grade-level or to grant the student "social promotion" to the next grade is once again a hot topic. As one educator notes, however, "social promotion and retention both try to remedy problems after they've occurred, rather than preventing them or nipping them in the bud."[44] Much of the research on the practice of retention has found that it has negative impact on students' achievement, attendance, personal adjustment in school and attitudes toward school. Ultimately, dropout rates have been significantly higher among students who did not progress with their peers.

- In SY 1998-99, 1.5% of Hoosier public school students in grades K-12 were not promoted to the next grade—essentially the same as the 1.46% retained in grade in SY 1997-1998.

Indiana schools have attempted to provide remedial services to students at risk for school failure through tutoring programs, after-school remediation programs and summer-school. Still, some Hoosier students do not move forward with their classmates.

Dropping out of school

Calculating an accurate figure for the number of students who leave school without graduating continues to be a problem. For more than a decade, the Indiana Department of Education calculated an annual dropout rate for students in Grades 7-12. The Department has discontinued this practice. IYI was able to calculate an annual dropout rate for School Year (SY) 1998-99 based on school enrollment and the number of students who left school. It should be noted that this calculation may inflate the number of students leaving school since it includes students who later returned to school; it may also contain a duplicate count of the small number of students who dropped out more than once.

- 9,094 students left Grades 7-12 in SY 1998-99. The annual dropout rate was 2.05%, essentially the same as in SY 1997-98 when the rate was 2.06%.

Another available estimate of the proportion of students who entered Grade 9, but did not graduate in four years, is the difference between the actual graduation rate, 88.55%, and 100%. Thus, IYI estimates that 11.45% of Hoosier high-school students who should have graduated in SY 1998-99 did not. Some students in this group may have received certificates of achievement in lieu of a high-school diploma.

Scores on standardized tests

The Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT). The College Board released scores on the Scholastic Assessment Test for graduating seniors in the nation's high schools in SY 1998-99. Overall, among U.S. high-school seniors, the average verbal score remained at 505 while the average math score fell by one point, to 511. The composite score was 1,016 out of a possible perfect score of 1,600. Although the Board discourages state-by-state comparisons, such comparisons are made, and we report them here.

Indiana's seniors received a composite score of 994 (496 Verbal and 498 Math), moving Indiana to 45th place among the 50 states and the District of Columbia (down from 42nd in SY 1997-98). State test scores are related to the proportion of students who take the test. In Indiana, 60% of high-school seniors took the SAT in SY 1998-99.

- Among the 17 states in which 60% or more of the students took the SAT, Indiana students did somewhat better, ranking 12th on the verbal portion of the test and 11th on the math.

ACT (formerly the American College Testing Program). The other college-entrance examination given nationally is ACT, taken by 19% of Indiana seniors. Indiana students received a composite average score of 21.2 out of a possible perfect score of 36. This score was slightly higher than the national average of 21.

High-school graduation

A high-school diploma is an essential credential for obtaining a well-paying job. Most young people who fail to complete high school face a lifetime of living on the fringes of the American economy. Indiana continues to make progress toward the Year 2000 National Education Goal of a 90% graduation rate.

- 88.55% of the students in the Class of 1999 graduated from Indiana high schools, an increase of more than 11% from a decade earlier when only 79.5% received diplomas.
- When the National Education Goals were set in 1990, only two Indiana counties had graduation rates of 90%. In SY 1998-99, 38 counties achieved rates of 90% or higher.

The graduation qualifying examination. The Class of 2000 faces an additional challenge: the Graduation Qualifying Examination (GQE). These students first took the exam as sophomores in Fall 1997 when, statewide, only 54% showed mastery of both the English/language arts and mathematics parts of the test. Students have had additional opportunities to take the exam, but a sizable number—many of them in special education classes—have been unable to demonstrate sufficient proficiency to meet graduation standards. Alternatives to passing the exam will make it possible for some of these students to graduate. For example, students may graduate upon completing the Core 40 curriculum with no grade lower than C in any required or directed elective course. Students may also appeal GQE results and meet several criteria including obtaining a written recommendation from a mathematics and/or English teacher with which the principal must concur. The recommendation must be supported by written evidence that the student has attained the educational proficiency standard in mathematics or English through tests other than the GQE or through classroom work.[45]

Educating special populations

Indiana state law requires that students with special educational needs be provided with free and appropriate education—in the least restrictive environment possible. These students attend neighborhood schools in age-appropriate general education settings where special education services are provided as needed. The number of students requiring special education services continues to grow.

- In SY 1998-99, an unduplicated count of 145,574 students—14.73% of all students enrolled—received special education services. This number represents an increase of 2.75% over the 14.36% of students receiving such services a year earlier. General school enrollment increased only 0.2% in the same period.

- ➤ The growth of special education has outpaced the growth of enrollment in Indiana's schools more than ten-fold since 1990. General enrollment grew by 3.68%, while special education grew by 38.76%.
- ➤ Expenditures for special education reached $278,444,053 in calendar year 1998, up nearly 62% from five years earlier, in calendar year 1993.

Table 9 shows the growth of special education by area of exceptionality between SY 1990-91 and SY 1998-99.

Table 9. Growth in Special Education in Indiana Public Schools, SY 1990-91 and SY 1998-99 (Unduplicated Count)

Exceptionality Area	SY 1990-91	SY 1998-99	Percent Change
Mental Handicap	16,157	23,145	43.25
Hearing Impairment	819	1,512	84.61
Communication Disorder	38,918	45,332	16.48
Visual Impairment	335	671	100.30
Emotional Handicap	5,086	10,554	107.51
Orthopedic Impairment	507	1,583	212.23
Other Health Impairmen	N/A	2,444	—
Learning Disability	42,441	56,727	33.66
Dual Sensory Impairment	29	27	-6.90
Multiple Handicap	480	1,141	137.71
Traumatic Brain Injury	N/A	437	—
Autism	136	2,011	1,378.68
TOTALS	104,908	145,574	38.76
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	953,203	988,285	3.68
INCIDENCE	11.01%	14.73%	—

Source of Data: Indiana Department of Education, Center for Community Relations and Special Populations.

Some of the increase in special education enrollments can be accounted for by earlier and better means of identifying children who need such services. Much of the increase, however, can only be addressed through more vigorous long-term strategies of prevention, such as reducing the numbers of pregnant women who use alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, reducing child abuse and neglect, reducing exposure to lead and other toxic chemicals, improving parenting skills (particularly of very young, often single mothers), better nutrition, and improved health care for children.

Boys in Special Populations. Much attention has focused on the ways that girls may be disadvantaged in the nation's schools. More recently, attention is turning to boys. Although their situation may be somewhat different, boys, too, have problems in school.

The U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) periodically surveys the nation's public elementary and secondary schools for their compliance with laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin, gender, age and disability. All things being equal, it is to be expected that boys will be represented in each exceptionality area in the same proportion they represent in the student population. All things are rarely equal, and the 1994 survey data reveal that boys continue to be over-represented in most problem areas. Boys (of all ethnic groups) were 51.5% of the student population in grades K-12, but:

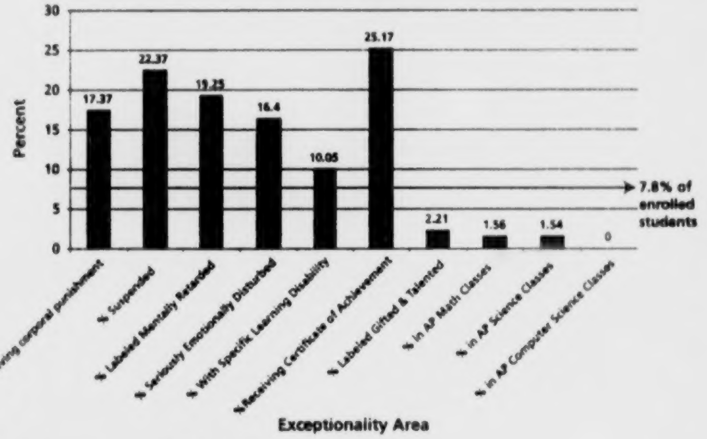
- ➤ 91% of those physically punished;
- ➤ 70% of those suspended from school;
- ➤ 58% of those labeled mentally retarded;
- ➤ 78% of those with serious emotional disturbance, and
- ➤ 72% of those with specific learning disabilities.

In the more positive areas assessed through the survey, boys tended to be better represented. Boys were:

- ➤ 47% of those identified as gifted and talented;
- ➤ 51% of those taking Advanced Placement (AP) mathematics classes;
- ➤ 50% of those taking AP science classes;
- ➤ 57% of those taking AP computer science classes, and
- ➤ 42% of those receiving high-school diplomas.

Among Hoosier African-American boys (an estimated 7.8% of the enrolled public school student population), however, there are more striking differences (Figure 6). As true of all boys, one would expect their representation in the OCR sub-categories to be about the same as their proportion in the overall enrollment.

Figure 6. African American Males by Enrollment in Grades K-12 in Indiana Public Schools and Exceptionality Area, 1994



Source of Data: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights.

Many African-American boys experience multiple and interrelated risk factors such as poverty and the absence of fathers in their homes, poor nutrition, lead exposure and irregular health care. They often live in neighborhoods where housing quality is low while crime and drug-use is high. It is not surprising that many "disengage" early from the learning process. The additional factor of racism within the systems that affect their lives cannot be overlooked. Indiana's schools must continue to strive to meet the many and varying needs of all students who attend our public schools.

Plans for postsecondary education

Each year, Indiana's high-school seniors are surveyed about their plans for postsecondary education. The numbers of students in SY 1997-98 planning to obtain additional education in four-year colleges and universities, vocational/technical schools or other sources such as the military or proprietary schools changed little from the previous year. In SY 1997-98:

- 54.7% planned to attend four-year colleges or universities.
- 8.1% planned to attend vocational/technical institutions.
- 9.2% planned to gain some other form of training following high school.
- Altogether, 72.0% of the graduating seniors planned to obtain some form of postsecondary education.

It must be remembered that these figures represent plans prior to graduation. What the graduates actually do after graduation will be somewhat different.[46]

Indiana Family College Savings Plan

The Indiana Youth Opportunity Study of 1991-92 found that most Hoosier parents hoped that their children would be able to attend college. Very few were actually setting aside money for their children's postsecondary education, however, and many felt that college costs would be a major barrier for their children seeking to further their education. Indiana is seeking to lower the barriers to college attendance for young Hoosiers.

The Indiana General Assembly passed legislation that created the Indiana Education Savings Authority which, in turn, created the Indiana Family College Savings Plan. The plan provides a convenient, tax-deferred method for ensuring that a child has resources available to pursue higher education. An account may be established for a child residing in Indiana as soon as he or she receives a Social Security number. The funds in the account may be used for tuition and other expenses at accredited four-year colleges and universities and two-year institutions as well as at certain proprietary or vocational schools, both within and outside of Indiana. To date, only about 3,300 parents have taken advantage of the Savings Plan.

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Twenty-first Century Scholars Program

Among the innovative programs created by the State of Indiana to increase high-school graduation and provide access to post-secondary education is the Twenty-first Century Scholars initiative. Established in the 1990-91 school year, the program promised low- and moderate-income 8th-graders in Indiana full tuition scholarships at an accredited Indiana postsecondary institution if the students pledged to stay out of trouble with the law, not use drugs, maintain good grades and graduate from high school.

In the Spring of 1999, the first major cohort of Indiana's Twenty-first Century Scholars graduated from college. Some Scholars had already graduated, having completed college in less than four years, while still others are following the more typical pattern among today's college students and will take five or six years to receive their baccalaureate degrees.

- 1,429 Scholars entered college or university as freshmen of the Class of 1999. Of these, more than 300 received diplomas. An additional 800 Scholars had accumulated seven semesters of credit by the time of graduation; most of these students are expected to graduate in the future.
- There are currently 31,895 students in grades 9 through 12 who are enrolled as Twenty-first Century Scholars.

Health and well-being

Hoosier Healthwise

After passage of the federal Balanced Budget Act of 1997 which created the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Governor Frank O'Bannon, established a CHIP advisory panel composed of health professionals, child advocates, citizens and legislators. The panel examined the opportunities for Hoosier children created by the 1997 federal legislation and made recommendations to the Governor.

Hoosier Healthwise was expanded by the Indiana General Assembly in 1998. Phase I of Indiana's CHIP program includes Medicaid expansion to insure pregnant women and all children younger than age 19 living in families with incomes less than 150% of the federal poverty level. Uninsured children in families with incomes of 150-200% of the poverty level will be able to purchase low-cost health insurance on a sliding scale as of January 1, 2000. Hoosier Healthwise coverage includes mental health services.

The panel report estimated that there were 91,000 uninsured low-income children younger than age 19 in Indiana.[47] The Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA), which administers the Medicaid program, set a goal of enrolling 90% of the eligible uninsured children. The 92 local offices of the Division of Family and Children worked with community partners to develop an outreach plan. Statewide, the outreach effort has created some 500 enrollment sites. The application process, already simplified before the expansion of the program, makes it possible for a family to make a single application for Hoosier Healthwise, Maternal and Child Health services, First Steps, and Children's Special Health Care Services on one form. Statewide, immunization and maternal and child health clinics, hospitals, and social service agencies have been particularly successful in increasing enrollments. By the end of June 1999—a year after setting the goal—Hoosier Healthwise has met 81% of the goal!

- In June 1999, 73,707 formerly uninsured children were enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise—81% of the 91,000 previously uninsured children in Indiana.[48]

The last 19% of the enrollment goal are likely to be the hardest to reach—particularly those who have not responded because of transportation, health, cultural or language barriers. Indiana has received a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation "Covering Kids" grant of more than $900,000. The grant will supplement state and local funding for implementing three pilot strategies for reaching the "hard-to-reach" children. Strategies include use of a field worker in the community who will go into the homes of eligible families; cooperation with schools, community agencies and organizations; and working with community-based agencies that already serve families eligible for Hoosier Healthwise. Activities related to the grant were initiated in March 1999 and funding for the project will extend through February 2002.

Table 10 Live Birth Order by Age of Mother, Indiana, 1997

Age of Mother	% First Birth	% Second Birth	%Third or Higher
	Live Birth Order*		
10-14	96.5	2.4	-
15-17	89.6	9.5	6
18-19	73.2	21.7	4.8
All ages	40.1	32.4	26.9

*Rows do not sum to 100% because of a small number of births for which order was not determined.
Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

Table 11. Reported Pregnancies, Fetal Deaths, Abortions and Live Births, by Age of Mother, Indiana, 1997

Age of Mother	Pregnancies		No. Fetal Deaths	Abortions		Live Births	
	Number	Rate*		Number	%**	Number	Rate*
10-14	265	1.3	4	91	34.3	170	0.8
15-17	5,064	39.3	31	899	17.8	4,134	32.1
18-19	9,164	108.0	60	1,673	18.3	7,431	87.5
15-19	14,228	66.6	91	2,572	18.1	11,565	54.1
All Ages	96,644	72.8	594	12,665	13.1	83.385	48.0

*Rate per 1,000 females in the age group.
**Percent of pregnancies terminated, by age group.
Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

Natality

In 1997, 83,385 infants—50.8% boys and 49.2% girls—were born to residents of Indiana, continuing the slow upward trend in births that began in 1994. The number of births in 1997, however, was well below the 85,986 births in 1990. Multiple births included 2,177 twins, 117 triplets and 8 quadruplets.

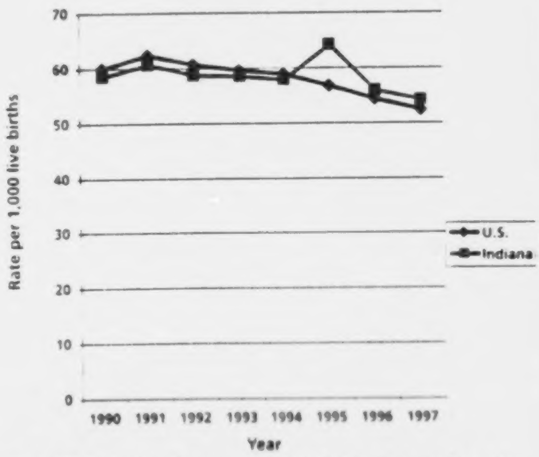
- 88% of the infants were born to white mothers; 10.5% to Black mothers and 1.6% to women classified in the recording system as "Other Race/Race Unknown." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; 4.1% of Indiana births were to mothers of Hispanic origin.
- 11,735 infants—14.1% of the total—were born to mothers younger than age 20. Births to teens represented 12.8% of white births and 25.5% of Black births; 18.1% of the infants of Hispanic origin had teen mothers.
- 170 infants were born to mothers ages 10-14, continuing the decline in births to very young mothers that began in 1995, following the peak year of 225 births in this age group in 1994.
- 4,134 infants were born to mothers ages 15 through 17 and 7,431 infants to mothers ages 18 and 19. The number of births to teens continues to fall.

Most births to teens were first births, but not all. Table 10 shows the order of births by the mothers' ages.

Not all pregnancies end in live births; a small number end in fetal deaths, while a larger number are terminated prior to birth. Teen mothers, particularly the very young, are more likely to terminate a pregnancy than older women (Table 11).

Teen birth rate. Indiana's teen birth rate (ages 15-19) has fallen steadily, but not as rapidly as in the nation as a whole (Figure 7). The U.S. teen birth rate began to decline in 1991, from a peak of 62.1 per 1,000 girls ages 15 through 19 to 52.3 per 1,000 in 1997. Indiana's teen birth rate has fallen less dramatically, from 60.7 to 54.1 per 1,000 girls ages 15-19 between 1991 and 1997, respectively.

Figure 7. Adolescent Birth Rates, Ages 15-19, U.S. and Indiana, 1990-1997



Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health, Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistic 1999. *America's Children: Key Indicators of Well-Being*

Prenatal care. Regular care, beginning in the first trimester (three months) and continuing throughout the pregnancy is essential to the health of both mother and child. Just over three-fourths of mothers of live infants began care in the first trimester of pregnancy. Indiana, as is true for most of the rest of the nation, is a long way from reaching the Healthy People 2000 target of 90% of mothers beginning care in the first trimester.

African-American and Hispanic mothers of all ages were less likely than white mothers to begin care early, and teen mothers in all ethnic groups were less likely to begin care during the first trimester of pregnancy (Table 12).

Table 12. Prenatal Care in the First Trimester by Age and Race of Mother, Indiana, 1997

Age Of Mother	Percentage of Infants Born to Mothers Who Received 1st Trimester Care			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
10-14	39.4	45.3	31.5	37.5
15-17	61.7	63.6	54.8	55.4
18-19	65.2	66.5	58.1	55.6
20-45	78.9	80.2	65.8	65.6
All ages	76.7	78.3	63.3	63.7

Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

Drinking during Pregnancy. Drinking alcohol during pregnancy exposes the fetus to the risk of fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effects. A very small percentage of Hoosier mothers reported having used alcohol during pregnancy (0.8%); African-American mothers were more likely to use alcohol than white mothers (1.9% v. 0.7%, respectively). Only 0.3% of Hispanic mothers reported using alcohol while pregnant.

Smoking. Smoking during pregnancy is associated with low birth-weight, respiratory and other health problems, and learning and behavior problems. Pregnant women in Indiana are more likely to report smoking during pregnancy than is true nationally (21.1% in Indiana vs. 13.6% nationally in 1996). White mothers were more likely to smoke than Black and Hispanic mothers, and teen mothers were more likely to smoke than mothers ages 20 or older (Table 13).

Low birthweight. Infants who enter the world weighing more than 2,500 grams (5 pounds 8 ounces) are generally more ready to face life than smaller babies. Infants weighing less than 2,500 grams face numerous short- and long-term health risks. Infants born at very low birth-weight (less than 1,500 grams or 3 pounds, 5 ounces) are even more fragile. Low birth-weight continues to be the largest factor contributing to Indiana's infant mortality rate.

- The percentage of live-born infants born at low birth-weight (<2,500 grams) has risen from 6.4% in 1987 to 7.7% in 1997. **Infants born to Black mothers were nearly twice as likely to be born at low birth-weight (13.6%) than** infants born to white mothers (7.0%) or Hispanic mothers (6.9%).
- 1.4% of all live-born infants born in Indiana in 1997 were born weighing less than 1,500 grams. Infants born to Black mothers were more than twice as likely to be born at very low birth weight than infants born to white mothers or Hispanic mothers (2.8% v. 1.2% and 1.3%, respectively).

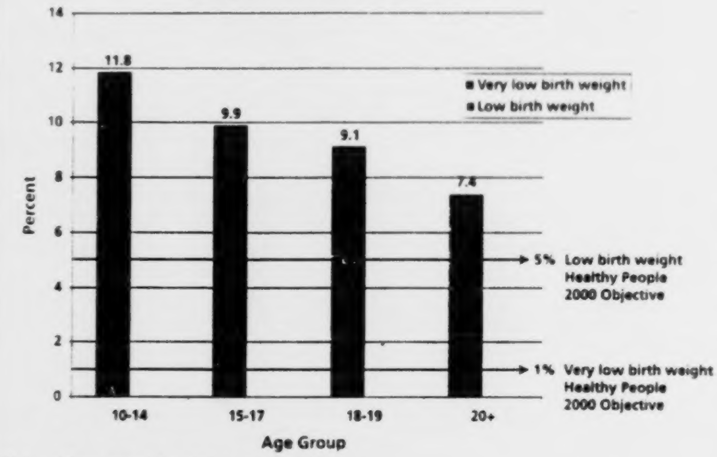
The mother's age is a major factor in the birth weight of infants. The younger the mother, the more likely her infant will be born at low or very low birth weight (Figure 8).

Table 13 Smoking During Pregnancy, by Age and Race of Mother, Indiana, 1997

Age Of Mother	Births to Mothers Who Smoked							
	All Races		White		Black		Hispanic	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
10-14	21	12.4	18	18.9	3	4.1		
15-17	1,130	27.3	1,056	33.2	64	7.0		
18-19	2,333	31.4	2,195	35.7	122	9.9		
20+	14,274	19.9	13,102	20.5	1,065	16.4		
All ages	83,385	21.3	73,344	22.3	1,254	14.3	74	2.2

Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

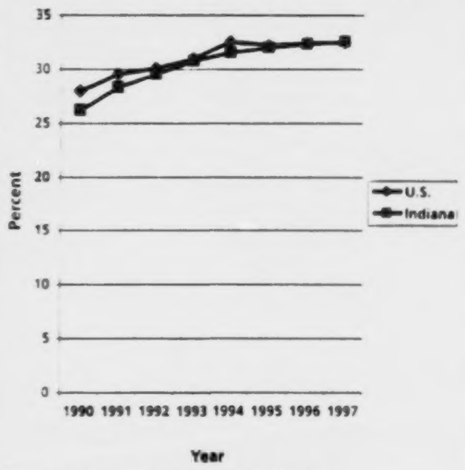
Figure 8. Percentage Low and Very Low Birth Weight Infants, By Age of Mother, Indiana, 1997



Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

Non-marital Births. The number of infants born to unmarried parents in Indiana has grown annually from 26.2% in 1990 to 32.6% in 1997. For most of this period, Indiana's rate of non-marital births was slightly below that of the nation as a whole (Figure 9). In 1997, the Indiana rate of 32.6% for women of all ages slightly exceeded the national rate of 32.6%.

Figure 9. Percentage of Non-Marital Births to Women of All Ages, U.S. and Indiana, 1990-1997



Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

As to be expected, the younger the age of the mother, the more likely she is to give birth out-of-wedlock (Table 14). The proportions of births that are non-marital drop sharply among mothers ages 20-24, both for Indiana and the nation as a whole. Indiana rates of non-marital births are higher than national rates for women younger than age 20.

Fatherhood. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recently released data showing that the number of U.S. fathers acknowledging paternity for their children reached 1.5 million in 1998—a 12% increase over 1997 and nearly triple the number in 1992. Acknowledging paternity is the first step toward increasing fathers' involvement in their children's lives. Legal establishment of paternity must precede a court order for child support, but both boys and girls need much more than financial support from absent fathers.

Table 14. Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women, by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity, United States and Indiana, 1997.

% Non-marital births					
		Indiana			
Age of Mother	**U.S. Total**	**Total**	**White**	**Black**	**Hispanic**
10-14	95.7	99.4	98.9	100.0	100.0
15-17	86.7	90.4	87.7	99.3	83.3
18-19	72.5	75.1	70.8	96.8	73.2
20-24	46.6	44.0	38.1	83.6	44.8
All ages	32.4	32.6	27.6	76.0	40.5

Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

The dramatic increase in establishment of paternity is due to federal law passed with the 1993 budget that requires hospitals to provide new parents with the opportunity to establish paternity on site. The 1996 welfare reform legislation expanded and streamlined the legal process for paternity establishment. In 1998, nationally, 40% of all paternities were established through in-hospital paternity programs.[49]

To attempt to understand the situation in Indiana, we have no source of information other than paternity cases filed in Indiana courts. Again, case filings are not a good substitute for information about the acknowledgment of paternity. Although there has been considerable variation in the number of paternity cases filed in Indiana courts since 1989, the overall trend has been upward

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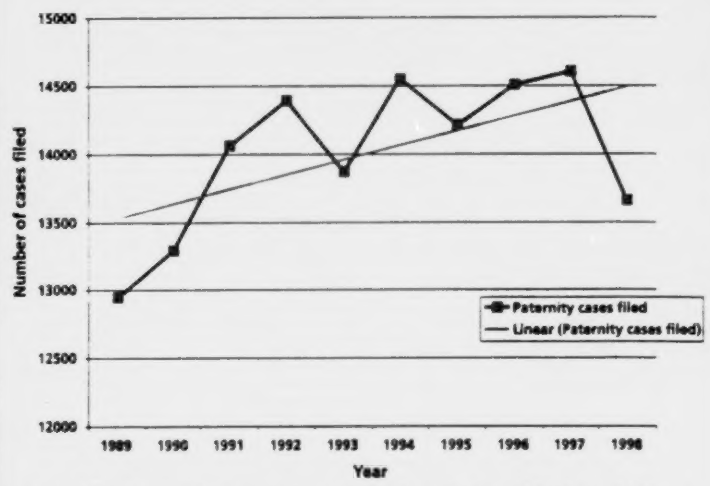
(Figure 10). There was a large drop in cases filed between 1997 and 1998. It is impossible to determine from the case filing data, however, whether this decline reflects simply a reduced number of potential cases or increased establishment of paternity outside of the court system.

Figure 10. Paternity Cases Filed in Indiana Courts, 1989-1998



Source of Data: Division of Court Administration, Supreme Court of Indiana, *1998 Indiana Judicial Report.*

Immunizations

Much of the progress during the 20th Century in combating infectious diseases has come through the development of vaccines and widespread immunization of children. A complete immunization schedule for children younger than age two consists of four vaccinations for Diphtheria, Tetanus and acellular Pertussis (DTaP); three vaccinations for Polio; the first vaccination for Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR), at least three vaccinations for Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib), and three vaccinations for Hepatitis B (Heb). Hepatitis B was not included in the standard for measuring immunization coverage in 1998. The complete standard series was abbreviated 4:3:1:3 (4DTaP:3 Polio:1 MMR: 3 Hib). In 1999, Hepatitis B immunization was required of all children entering school in Indiana. Hepatitis B immunizations will be added to the standard series monitored by the Indiana State Department of Health. The National Healthy People 2000 goals specified a coverage rate of 90% for all two-year-olds.

Indiana assesses coverage by monitoring immunizations given at 94 local health departments and 44 non-health department public clinics throughout Indiana. Reported immunization levels for children seen in these clinics are assessed for 24 months of age.

➤ Complete coverage of the standard 4:3:1:3 series was found for 74.1% of the children who were served by local health departments and 59.4% of those served by other public clinics.

The National Immunization Program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention conducts an annual survey to determine vaccination coverage. The survey includes children from 19 through 35 months of age.

➤ The survey determined that in 1997, Indiana (less Marion County) had coverage of 72% compared with a coverage rate of 76% for the nation as a whole. Marion County's coverage rate was 81%.[50]

The national survey and Indiana State Department of Health assessments use different methodologies and are not directly comparable.

Mental Health and Addictions

Serious emotional disturbance (SED)[51]

Recent tragedies in the nation's schools are focusing attention on the mental health needs of children and adolescents. Through Hoosier Healthwise, public mental health services can be provided to children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbance (SED) living in families with incomes less than 200% of the federal poverty level. Services are provided to children in Indiana who are younger than age 18 and have a diagnosed mental illness defined under DSM-IV manual. The child must also experience significant functional impairment in at least one of the following areas: (1) activities of daily living, (2) interpersonal functioning, (3) concentration, persistence and pace, and (4) adaptation to change. The duration of the illness has been or is expected to be in excess of 12 months. Children or adolescents who have experienced a situational trauma and who are receiving services in two or more community agencies do not have to meet the durational requirement of 12 months.

The State of Indiana contracts with 26 managed care providers who offer a continuum of mental health services for children in all 92 counties. Once a child is enrolled, the care provider must complete an assessment and develop an individualized treatment plan. The continuum of services must include (1) 24-hour/day crisis intervention, (2) case management services, (3) outpatient and intensive outpatient services, (4) acute destabilization including detoxification, (5) mental health treatment services in residential settings, (6) day treatment, (7) family support services, (8) medication evaluation and monitoring, and (9) services to prevent unnecessary and inappropriate treatment and hospitalization and deprivation of a person's liberty.

The need for public mental health services for youth with SED is estimated on an actuarial basis of approximately 10% of the age group to be served. An estimated 847,800 Hoosier children younger than age 18 are living in families with incomes below 200% of the poverty level. SED prevalence estimates are 27,700 children ages 0 through 8 and 28,900 adolescents ages 9 through 17. An estimated total of 56,600 Hoosier children with serious emotional disturbance are in need of mental health services. This estimate does not include young people whose main diagnosis is alcohol or drug addiction—although there is a great deal of overlap in the two populations.

- The 26 providers who contracted with the Indiana Division of Mental Health served 12,118 children and adolescents with SED in SFY 1997 and 14,272 in SFY 1998. Estimates for SFY 1999 are 16,102 SED youth served with an additional 568 with chemical addictions served.

Although some low-income children and adolescents who have SED receive mental health services through private health providers, and/or through the schools, out-of-home care child welfare institutions and correctional facilities, a gap remains between the need and the availability of prevention and treatment.

Use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (ATOD)

Since 1991, the Division of Mental Health has supported an annual survey of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use among students in grades 6-12 in Indiana schools. Conducted by the Indiana Prevention Resource Center at Indiana University, Bloomington, the survey provides valuable information about trends in ATOD use by Indiana young people. In 1999, 81,685 students in grades 6-12 in 281 Indiana schools participated in the survey.[52]

The 1999 survey results brought some good news. Drug use declined significantly among Hoosier youth—particularly among those in grades 7-9, the age group most vulnerable to initial experimentation and the age group that has been the primary focus of the state's recent prevention efforts.

Table 15. Percentage of Students Who Reported Smoking Cigarettes Daily, U.S. and Indiana, 1991-1999

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
8th -Graders									
U.S.	7.2	7.0	8.3	8.8	9.3	10.4	9.0	8.8	N.A.
Indiana	13.2	13.7	11.8	13.8	14.9	15.4	14.2	13.7	10.6
10th-Graders									
U.S.	12.6	12.3	14.2	14.6	16.3	18.3	18.0	15.8	N.A.
Indiana	18.7	20.1	19.0	21.9	22.4	24.4	23.9	21.5	20.6
12th-Graders									
U.S.	18.5	17.2	19.0	19.4	21.6	22.2	24.6	22.4	N.A.
Indiana	22.7	22.8	23.2	25.1	27.6	27.0	28.6	28.5	27.6

Source of Data: Indiana Prevention Resource Center, Indiana University, Bloomington; Monitoring the Future study, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.

Tobacco. The decline in use of tobacco products (cigarettes, cigars, pipes and smokeless tobacco) was almost universal and at all prevalence levels—lifetime, annual, monthly and daily use. The only increase was an increase in cigarette smoking among high-school seniors. The decline is attributed to prevention efforts and increased enforcement of federal regulations requiring proof of legal age to purchase tobacco. In Indiana, use of tobacco still exceeds national levels (Table 15).

Generally, cigarette smoking increases with the age of the student. In 1999, 10.6% of 8th-graders, 20.6% of 10th-graders and 27.6% of 12th-graders reported smoking every day. Rates of smoking among students in all grade levels were much higher in Indiana than in the nation as a whole. Until 1997, Indiana 10th-graders reported daily smoking at rates exceeding national levels for 12th -graders! In 1997 and 1998, Indiana 10th-graders reported daily smoking at levels just under the levels for 12th-graders nationally (Table 15).

Alcohol. Changes in alcohol use by Hoosier students between the 1998 and 1999 surveys were minimal. Monthly and daily rates of use continue to exceed levels reported in national surveys. Binge drinking remains a significant problem for Hoosier youth (Table 16).

Binge drinking is defined as downing five or more alcoholic drinks in a single sitting—approximately the amount needed to raise a person's blood alcohol content to about 0.10%, the legal limit of intoxication. Students reported any binge drinking episodes that took place in the two weeks prior to the survey. As was true for daily smoking, Indiana students consistently report engaging in binge drinking at rates higher than national averages at all grade levels and for all years 1991 through 1998 (Table 16).

- Reported binge drinking also increases with age. Binge drinking was reported by 19.5% of Indiana's 8th-graders, 28.8% of 10th-graders and 36.3% of 12th-graders in 1999 (Table 16). Binge drinking is more likely to occur among males than females. Among high-school seniors in 1999, binge drinking was reported by 44.6% of male students and 27.9% of the female students.

An analysis of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism National Longitudinal Epidemiologic Survey data found that "young people who began drinking before age 15 were four times more likely to develop alcohol dependence… than those who began drinking at age 21." Of the respondents who began drinking before age 15, more than 40% were classified as alcohol dependent at some time in their lives. Among respondents who began drinking at age 17, 24.5% became alcohol dependent at some point, while among those who began drinking at ages 21 and 22, the figure was 10%. "Overall, the risk for lifetime alcohol abuse decreased by 8% with each increasing year of age of drinking onset."[53]

Table 16. Percentage of Students Who Reported Binge Drinking, U.S. and Indiana, 1991-1999

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
8th-Graders									
U.S.	12.9	13.4	13.5	14.5	14.5	15.6	14.5	13.7	N.A.
Indiana	19.2	20.6	18.5	18.6	18.4	19.0	18.9	19.7	19.5
10th-Graders									
U.S.	22.9	21.1	23.0	23.6	24.0	24.8	25.1	24.3	N.A.
Indiana	30.6	29.2	27.3	26.8	26.1	27.3	27.8	29.0	28.8
12th-Graders									
U.S.	29.8	27.9	27.5	28.2	29.8	30.2	31.3	31.5	N.A.
Indiana	38.7	37.6	34.3	34.8	33.3	35.6	33.2	37.5	36.3

Source of Data: Indiana Prevention Resource Center, Indiana University, Bloomington; Monitoring the Future study, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.

Use of other illicit drugs

"Use of most illicit drugs by Hoosier youth decreased over the past year," the 1999 ATOD report notes. Use of marijuana, cocaine, prescription drugs and inhalants all decreased, particularly among middle-school students. "However as with tobacco, **use levels reported by Hoosier youth still exceed the national average levels for most drugs**," the report states. The decreases in illicit drug use among middle-school students correspond to the larger declines in reported tobacco use among middle-school students in 1998 and 1999—providing more evidence supportive of tobacco's 'gateway drug' correlation.[54]

Marijuana. Annual use of marijuana (i.e., at least once in the year prior to the survey) declined from 21.0% among 8th-graders in 1997 to 17.7% in 1999; and among 10th-graders from 35.1% to 32.8%. Among high-school seniors, however, the 1999 rate of 37.1%, although lower than the rate in 1998 (38.8%), was the same as in 1997.

Monthly use of marijuana (i.e., use at least once in the month prior to the survey) also declined between 1997 and 1999—continuing the downward trend that began in 1996. The four-year decline was present among 6th-, 8th- and 10th-graders. Among high-school seniors, monthly use went up in 1998 (24.5%), although it declined again in 1999 to the same level as in 1997 (23.5%).

Daily use of marijuana did not change significantly at any grade level between 1997 and 1999. The report notes that decline in use of marijuana seems to be taking place primarily among infrequent and casual users, but not among those who use the drug regularly.

Steroids. Changes in steroid use showed irregular patterns among different grade levels and prevalence levels. The differences were, for the most part, very small, and long-term trends in use were not consistent, although usage in 1999 was generally lower than in 1991 and 1992.

Other drugs. Use of cocaine, inhalants, narcotics, tranquilizers, psychedelics, amphetamines, and non-medical use of prescriptions drugs such as Ritalin declined slightly between 1997 and 1999. Use levels reported by Hoosier students, however, remained above national averages for most drugs.[55]

Data from the 1994 to 1996 National Household Surveys on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) were analyzed to examine the association between psychological functioning—i.e., emotional and behavioral problems—and illicit drug use among adolescents ages 12 through 17. The study, reported by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) estimated that nationally, 13% of adolescents had emotional problems indicated by withdrawal, somatic problems, anxiety and depression and 17% had behavioral problems indicated by delinquent or aggressive behavior. The general patterns in the data led to the conclusion that "the likelihood of substance use among adolescents is associated with the severity of emotional and behavioral problems across age and gender groups." The report concludes that to understand the complex developmental relationships among emotional and behavioral problems and adolescent substance abuse, additional longitudinal research will be needed.[56]

Prevention efforts

Indiana young people are using and abusing alcohol, tobacco and other drugs at levels that are higher than national averages. Drug problems are not confined to urban or suburban areas as the *Rural Indiana Profile* report of ATOD use in 71 rural Indiana counties pointed out in 1998.[57] Indiana is tackling the problem on many fronts; only a sample of efforts can be discussed here.

Tobacco sales to minors. In 1992, the U.S. Congress passed legislation that seeks to curb smoking among minors by encouraging states to implement and enforce sanctions against the sale of tobacco to persons younger than age 18. As a further incentive to the states, the "Synar Amendment," as the legislation is called, places a penalty on federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grants for failure to reach negotiated targets related to noncompliance with the law.

Indiana negotiated a compliance target of 25% in federal fiscal year (FFY) 1999 and 20% in FFY 2000 and subsequent years. If Indiana fails to achieve these target rates, the state stands to loose over $13 million in funds used to pay for substance abuse prevention and treatment programs for Hoosiers who cannot afford to pay for these services. The Division of Mental Health within the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration is responsible for implementing and managing the plan for assessment of compliance. Since 1996, Indiana has carried out annual random compliance inspection studies. In 1996, 40.9% of the outlets inspected were found to be in noncompliance. In 1997, the rate dropped to 24.3%, but in 1998, rose to 26%.

Between February and July 1999, Indiana carried out inspections of approximately 900 tobacco retailers randomly chosen from among 4,986 retail outlets in 54 counties representative of the state as a whole. Each inspection team consisted of one Alcoholic Beverage Commission Excise Officer, one volunteer adult and two volunteer youth ages 14, 15 or 16. The teams were recruited and trained by the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana.

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- In 1999, 27.9% of the vendors inspected were willing to sell tobacco products to youth younger than age 18. This rate is above the negotiated rate of 25%, but within the statistical margin of error.

Indiana is concerned about the "creep upward" in noncompliance since 1997, and the potential loss of federal funds. The state must increase efforts to educate vendors about laws governing sales of tobacco products to under-age youth as well as increase enforcement of these laws if Indiana is to reach and maintain its negotiated compliance rates.[58]

Local prevention services coalitions. Effective July 1, 1997, the Indiana Division of Mental Health initiated a proactive approach to primary prevention programs. Coalitions of community-based youth-serving agencies—consisting of a minimum of five agencies—have been organized in 14 regions throughout Indiana. Structured programs and activities, conducted after school, are providing continuing services to the target population of 10- to 14-year-olds. At least one-fourth of the contact hours must include focused prevention activities such as providing conflict resolution training, gang prevention, building awareness of peer and social influences and the pressures of advertising, and violence prevention.

It is recommended that the focused prevention programs used be designed specifically for out-of-classroom use and rely on the voluntary participation of the youth. The remaining program hours must include at least six supportive prevention activities such as academic skills development, non-academic classes (dance, music, arts, crafts, etc.), community service programs, decision-making skills development, cultural competence classes, leadership development, job skills development and stress management. Program participants must select at least two supportive activities.

Mortality: Dying Too Young

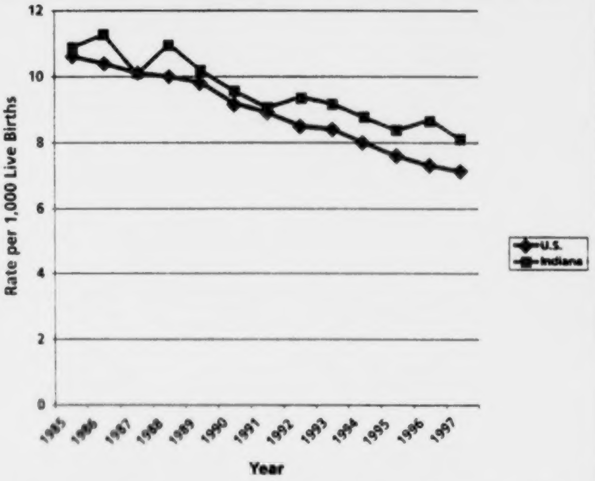
Infant deaths

In 1997, 675 children died before their first birthdays. Indiana's infant mortality rate, at 8.1 deaths per 1,000 live births is below the 1996 rate of 8.7, and that is good news. But Indiana's rate remains markedly higher than the national rate of 7.1 per 1,000. In 1996, Indiana ranked 43rd among the states and the District of Columbia on this KIDS COUNT indicator.

- In 1997, the mortality rate for Black infants at 15.6 per 1,000 live births was more than double the rate for white infants (7.2 per 1,000). The mortality rate for Hispanic infants was 7.4 per 1,000 in 1997.

Figure 11 traces the changes in the infant mortality rate in Indiana and the United States.

Figure 11. Infant Mortality Rate, U.S. and Indiana, 1985-1997



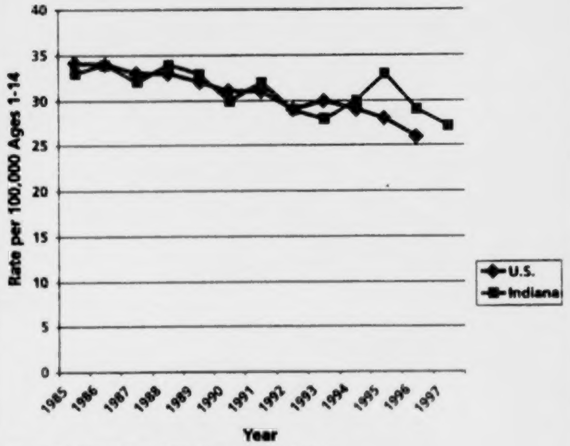
Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health; Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics 1999, *America's Children: Key Indicators of Well-Being*.

Child deaths

In 1997, 313 children ages 1 through 14 died. The death rate from all causes was 27.2 per 100,000 children in this age group. Between 1996 and 1997 the child death rate declined by 8.7%—down sharply from 28.9 per 100,000 children ages 1-14 in 1996. In 1996, Indiana was ranked 26th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia on this KIDS COUNT indicator.

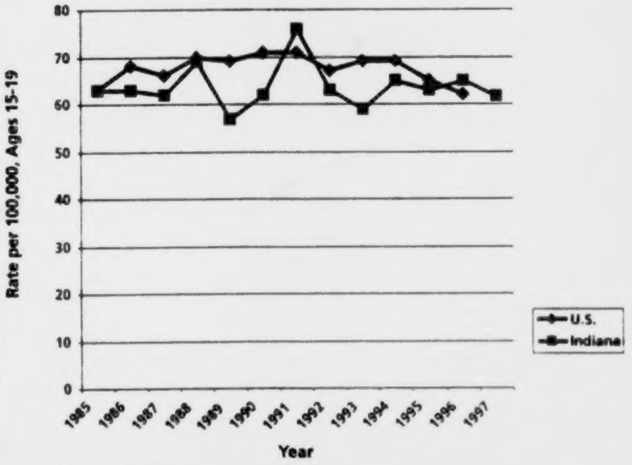
Changes in the child death rates for Indiana and the United States are shown in Figure 12.

Figure 12. Child Death Rate, Ages 1-14, U.S. and Indiana, 1985-1997



Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health; *1999 KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being.*

Figure 13. Rate of Teen Deaths (Ages 15-19) by Accident, Homicide and Suicide



Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

Preventable deaths among teens

The teen death rate is based on the number of preventable deaths from vehicular and non-vehicular accidents, homicide and suicide that occurred among 15 through 19-year olds. In 1997, 271 youth died from these causes. The 1997 preventable death rate was 61.8 per 100,000 teens, ages 15 through 19, down 6% from 1996 when the rate was 65.8. In 1996, Indiana ranked 30th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia on this KIDS COUNT indicator. Figure 13 displays trends in the preventable death rate in teens.

Suicide trends.[59] Suicide rates tend to be unstable, given the (fortunately) relatively small number of events each year, but there are overall trends that may be noted (Figure 14). Deaths from suicide among 15- through 19-year-olds have followed a downward trend between 1990 and 1997. The suicide rate reached a high of 15.9 per 100,000 teens in this age group in 1991 (65 deaths) and although the trend has been uneven, fell to 7.3 per 100,000 teens ages 15 through 19 in 1997 (32 deaths).

- Among young adults, ages 20 through 24, suicide rates have risen. In this age group, the low-point for the period 1990-1997 was reached in 1991, with a suicide rate of 13.3 per 100,000 in this age group (58 deaths). The trend has continued upward. In 1997, the suicide rate for young adults ages 20 through 24 was 18.2 per 100,000 (72 deaths).

Homicide trends.[60] The trends in homicide rates among both teens, ages 15 through 19 and young adults, ages 20 through 24 have been generally upward during the period from 1990-1997 (Figure 15).

- The homicide rate among 15- through 19-year-olds was at its lowest in 1990, at 8.7 deaths per 100,000 in this age group (37 deaths). The rate rose steadily between 1992 and 1995 to a high of 16.7 per 100,000 in 1995 (71 deaths), fell sharply to 10.8 in 1996 and moved upward again to 11.4 per 100,000 teens in 1997 (50 deaths).

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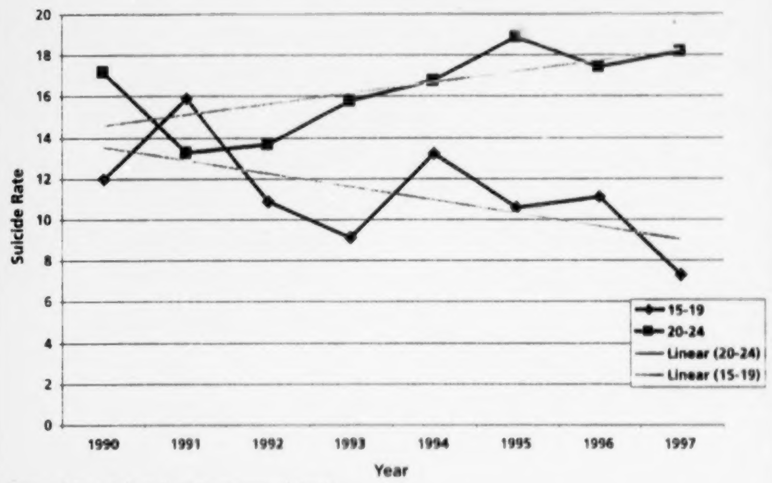
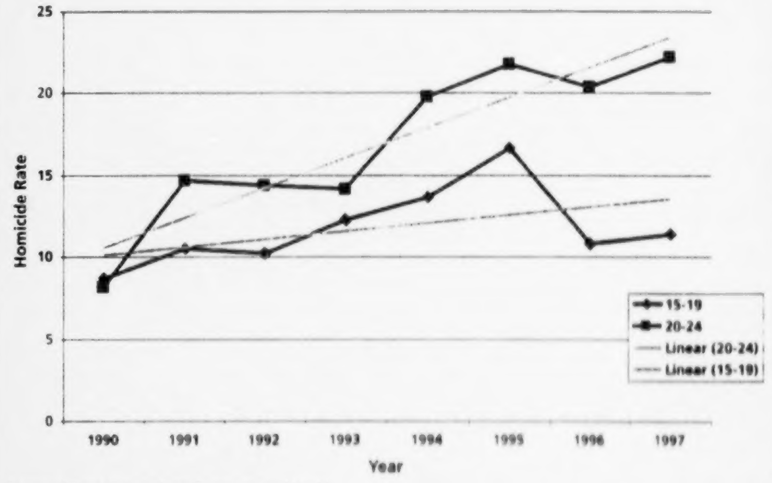
Figure 14. Suicide Rates, by Age Group, Indiana, 1990-1997



Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

- ➤ Deaths from homicide have risen most sharply among young adults, ages 20 through 24. From a low point of 8.2 per 100,000 in this age group in 1990 (35 deaths) the rate has gradually risen to a high of 22.2 per 100,000 in 1997 (88 deaths).

Figure 15. Homicide Rates, by Age Group, Indiana, 1990-1997



Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health.

The Teen Years: High-risk Behaviors

Adolescence in America is a time of experimentation with new roles, trying on new attitudes, and taking behavioral risks. Most young people emerge from adolescence stronger, more knowledgeable, better able to relate to peers and older adults, and are established on a path toward a career and social, moral and civic responsibility. For most the journey has been relatively smooth; but for some, it has been filled with troubles. Here, we examine some of the inappropriate risks some adolescents take along the way.

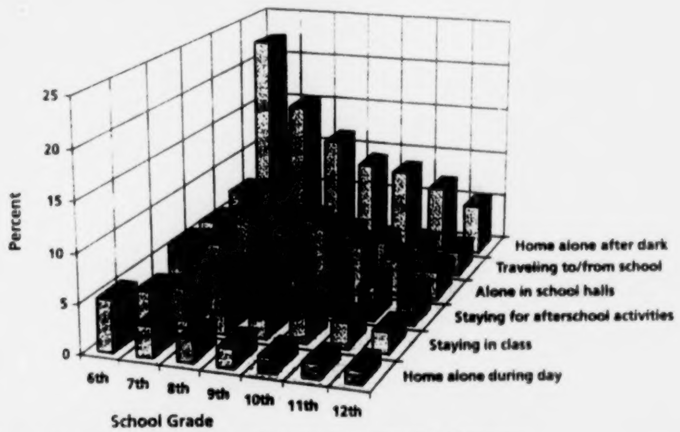
School violence

Recent terrible and dramatic events in several American public schools have focused attention on student violence. Fueled by media reaction, many communities across the nation have become fearful of their own young people. Many school districts have established zero-tolerance policies, while others have added elaborate (and very expensive) security systems, police or security guards, strict behavioral codes and violence-prevention programs. Some have also canceled extracurricular activities. Yet most American schools remain safe places. A child or adolescent is far more likely to be a victim of violence in his or her own home or neighborhood than in school. Fewer than 1% of the children murdered during the school years 1992-1993 and 1993-1994 combined were killed at school.[61]

In 1996, only 3% of all U.S. murders involved a person younger than age 18 killing another youth, and most of these homicides occurred outside of school—at home, at work, or on the streets. The best data available on school-related violence reveal that children face a one in a million chance of being killed at school. Overall, school shooting deaths, always very low, have actually declined slightly since 1992. One analysis of the FBI Uniform Crime Report data found that homicides of persons of all ages in America dropped 13% between 1990 and 1995, but coverage of homicides on the ABC, CBS, and NBC evening news programs increased by 240%! The media's treatment of school violence as "a trend" has fed fears among parents, students and community members[62] This said, school safety issues cannot be ignored.

School safety in Indiana. In Indiana, the annual Indiana Prevention Resource Center Survey provides information related to school safety and violent behaviors. More than 90% of Hoosier students in grades 6-12 reported feeling very safe or somewhat safe in their schools, traveling to and from school, in classes, while alone in the hallways, and staying for after-school activities. This is about the same percentage who feel very or somewhat safe when alone inside their own homes during the day. Far more students report feeling unsafe when alone inside their own homes after dark than they do in school (Figure 16).[63]

Figure 16. Students Reporting They Feel Somewhat or Very Unsafe in Various Settings, Grades 6-12, Indiana, 1999

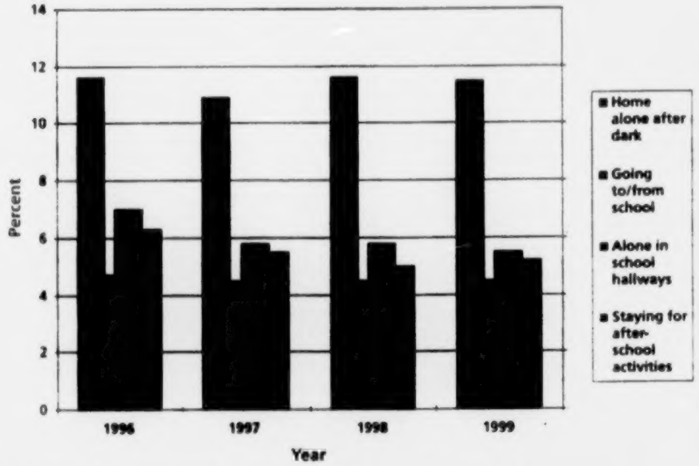


Source of Data: Indiana Prevention Resource Center, Indiana University, Bloomington.

➤ In general, feelings of safety increase as the students move from grade 6 to grade 12. Middle-school students in grades 6-9 are the most likely to feel unsafe, both at school and at home.

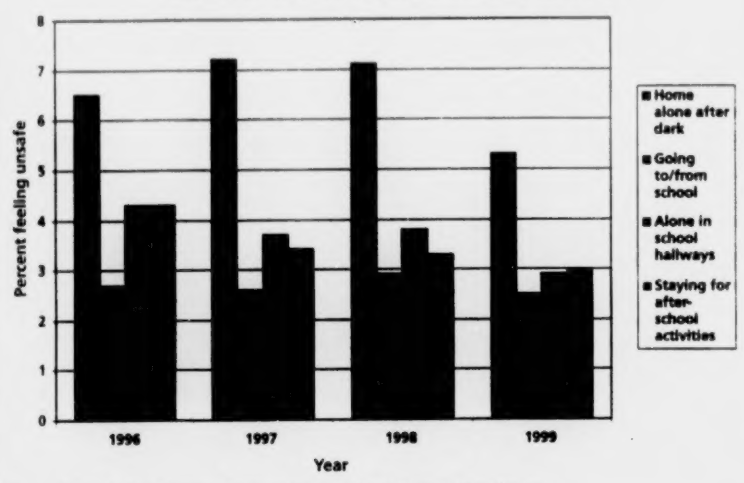
Changes in feelings of safety. An examination of the responses to the IPRC annual surveys from 1996 to 1999 shows a decline in the percentage of students reporting they feel somewhat or very unsafe in three settings within their schools and at home alone after dark. Although the changes are small, students in grades 8 and 12 were less likely to report feeling unsafe in 1999 than in 1996 (Figure 17a and 17b). Although this same pattern can be found among the percentages of seniors' reported feelings of safety while staying home alone after dark, there was no overall change among percentages reported by 8th-graders.

Figure 17a. 8th-Graders Reporting Feeling Somewhat or Very Unsafe in Various Settings, Indiana, 1996-1999



Source of Data: Indiana Prevention Resource Center, Indiana University, Bloomington.

Figure 17b. 12th-Graders Reporting Feeling Somewhat or Very Unsafe in Various Settings, Indiana, 1996-1999



Source of Data: Indiana Prevention Resource Center, Indiana University, Bloomington.

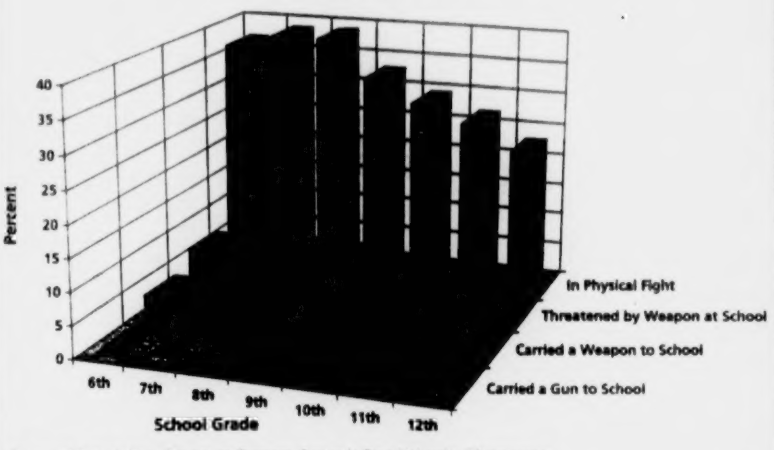
- Among 6th-graders, 0.5% reported carrying a gun to school in the past year; the figure rose to 1.8% of the seniors. Most of the guns were carried by male students.

A slightly larger percentage of the students reported carrying another type of weapon—usually a knife—in the year prior to the survey (Figure 18).

- The percentage reporting carrying a weapon rose from 3.9% of 6th-graders to 8.3% of 11th-graders. The rate dropped among high-school seniors to 6.9%. Again, males also were more likely to have carried a weapon other than a gun.

Younger students were more likely to report having been threatened while on school property than were older students (Figure 18). Among 6th-graders, 6.5% reported being threatened; among 7th-graders, the percentage rose to 7.6%. In each grade following, the percentage fell; among seniors, 3.6% reported being threatened in the year prior to the survey.

Figure 18. Violent Behavior in School, Grades 6-12, Indiana, 1999



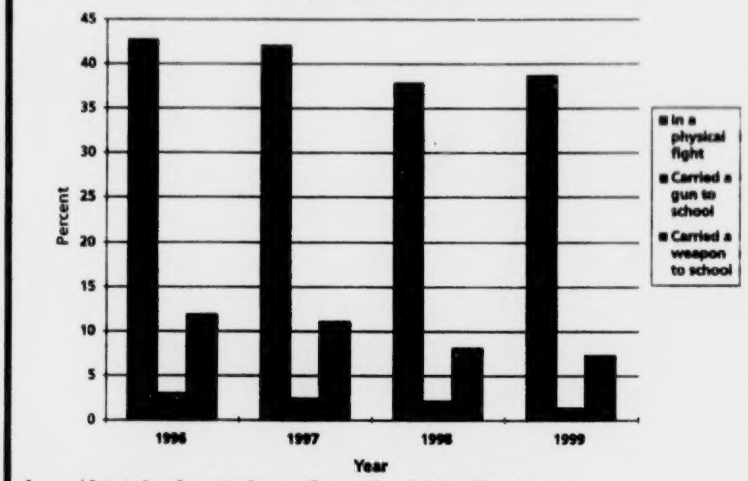
Source of Data: Indiana Prevention Resource Center, Indiana University, Bloomington.

Physical fighting. The 1999 IPRC survey also asked students how often they had been in a physical fight in the year prior to the survey. Younger students were more likely to report having been in a fight (Figure 18).

- Among 6th-graders, 36.6% had been in a physical fight in the past year; the percentage rose to 38.7% among 8th-graders and fell steadily thereafter. Of the seniors, 22.7% had been in a fight in the past year. Male students were more than twice as likely to report having been in a fight as female students.

Changes in reports of violent behavior. Data from the IPRC surveys for four years report violent behaviors actually declined between 1996 to 1999. The percentages of 8th and 12th grade students reporting that they have been in a physical fight or carried a gun or another weapon to school were lower at the end of the period than at the beginning (Figures 19a and 19b).

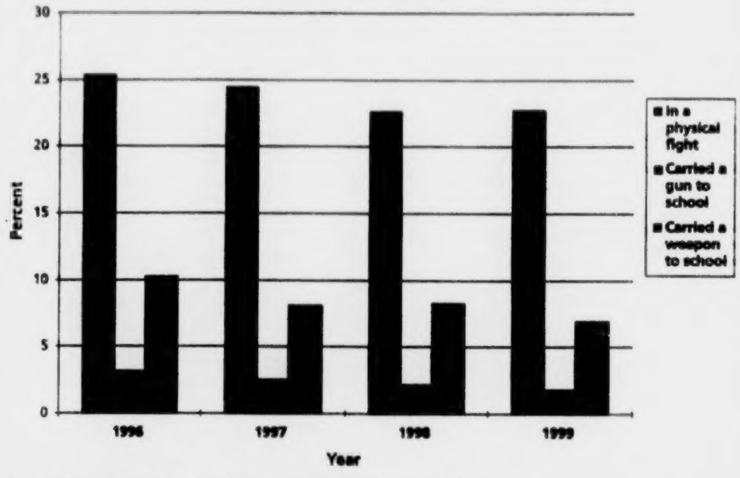
Figure 19a. 8th-Graders Reporting Violent Behaviors, Indiana, 1996-1999



Source of Data: Indiana Prevention Resource Center, Indiana University, Bloomington.

The *Annual Report on School Safety* published by the U.S. Departments of Education and Justice notes that "school safety must be a priority not only for schools, but for the entire community as well." Communities must work toward three priorities:

Figure 19b. 12th-Graders Who Reported Violent Behaviors, Indiana, 1996-1999



Source of Data: Indiana Prevention Resource Center, Indiana University, Bloomington.

➤ Improving data collection and identifying data gaps at the federal, state, and local level will improve prevention activities and the allocation of scarce drug and violence prevention resources. Schools and communities cannot develop effective strategies without a thorough understanding of the nature and extent of youth drug use and violence.

➤ Community leaders and organizations must be involved in the development and implementation of school safety plans. Active participation from parents, teachers, students, law enforcement, elected officials and business leaders, to name just a few, is needed to help create and maintain schools in which students and educators alike feel safe and secure, and where they can confidently pursue the primary business of schools—education.

➤ No single program or strategy can effectively meet the needs of all students. Successful school safety plans will involve a variety of broad-based strategies, policies, and programs that focus on improving the overall quality of the school environment.[64]

Adolescent sexuality

Sexuality education. Indiana's birth rate among teens continues to decline, although the state rate remains higher than for the U.S. as a whole and the state's rate of decline has been slower than that of the nation. Indiana was *not* one of the five states that received $20 million bonuses from the federal government in 1999 for the most rapid reduction of the states' teen birth rates.

Indiana does receive federal funds for sexuality education, however. The Indiana State Department of Health administers the Indiana Reduces Early Sex and Pregnancy by Educating

Children and Teens (Indiana R.E.S.P.E.C.T) program which distributes federal and state funds for sexuality education. Federal dollars are awarded to community-based agencies throughout the state on a competitive basis and *must* be used for education programs that teach abstinence-only-until-marriage as the sole strategy for preventing adolescent and out-of-wedlock pregnancies. Sexuality education in Indiana is also funded by state and local dollars. State funds are awarded on a competitive basis and may be used for programs that recommend sexual abstinence throughout the adolescent years. Additionally, in consideration of locally determined needs and priorities, state funds may be used to provide programs that include instruction about family planning, contraception, and/or disease risk-reduction methods. The new emphasis on abstinence in sexuality education seems to be having an impact on many teens and is making their decisions to delay initiation of sex more acceptable among their peers.

Sexually transmitted diseases

While teen pregnancy rates are down in Indiana, new cases of sexually-transmitted diseases have risen sharply.[65] Indiana tracks cases of gonorrhea, syphilis and chlamydia. Between 1997 and 1998, numbers of cases of all three diseases rose markedly. Table 17 contains data for 1990, 1997 and 1998 and included the age group 20-24 since many teens are having sex with older partners in this age group.

In 1999, Indianapolis attained the unenviable position of having the highest rate of primary and secondary syphilis. It also has the highest rate of growth for cases of primary and secondary syphilis of any of the nation's cities! The Indiana State Department of Health credits the rise to the relationships between drugs and prostitution. An infected dealer who trades drugs for sex, for example, or an infected prostitute with multiple sex partners can have a powerful impact on disease prevalence.

Gonorrhea. Overall, gonorrhea cases increased by 4.1% between 1997 and 1998 in Indiana. This rise comes after several years of decline since 1990. Between 1990 and 1997, the age distribution of gonorrhea cases remained about the same, with 15-19 year-olds accounting for about one third. Between 1997 and 1998, however, gonorrhea cases increased by 46.8% in this age group, accounting for 45.1% of all cases identified.

Syphilis. Cases of primary and secondary syphilis cases increased overall by 2.4% in Indiana between 1997 and 1998, but have increased by 59.4% since 1990. The distribution of cases among teens and young adults remained about the same until 1998. The increase between 1997 and 1998 has come mainly among persons older than age 24.

Table 17 Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Indiana, 1990, 1997, 1998

		1990		1997		1998	
	Age Group	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**	**Number**	**%**
Gonorrhea	10-14	212	1.9	111	1.7	124	1.9
	15-19	3.961	35.2	2,043	32.0	3,000	45.2
	20-24	3,451	30.7	1,944	30.5	1,983	29.8
Total cases	All ages	11,257	100.0	6,383	100.0	6,643	100.0
Syphilis, Primary & Secondary	10-14	1	.8	2	1.0	0	0
	15-19	20	15.0	17	8.2	18	4.3
	20-24	32	24.1	31	15.0	40	9.4
Total cases	All ages	133	100.0	207	100.0	212	100.0
Chlamydia*	10-14	227	2.5	261	2.6	310	2.8
	15-19	4,000	44.5	4,314	43.2	4,845	43.0
	20-24	2,883	32.1	3,298	33.0	3,698	32.8
Total cases	All ages	8,985	100.0	9.979	100.0	11,267	100.0

* Chlamydia was first reported in 1990; the figures for that year are believed to be an undercount.

Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health, Division of HIV/STD

Chlamydia. Cases of chlamydia in Indiana also rose sharply—by 12.9% between 1997 and 1998. The age distribution of chlamydia has been about the same since 1990, with about three-fourths of the cases identified in teens and young adults, ages 15-24.

If left untreated, each of the three sexually transmitted diseases tracked has its own set of serious consequences for persons who are infected. In addition, these diseases increase the susceptibility to sexually transmitted HIV/AIDS.

HIV/AIDS[66]

The HIV/AIDS epidemic is still active, in spite of extensive nationwide efforts to halt the spread of the disease. Every county in Indiana has reported persons with HIV/AIDS. During the first half of 1999, there were 185 persons with new cases of HIV+ and 189 new cases of AIDS reported to the Indiana State Department of Health (as required by Indiana law [IC 16-41-2-3]). In Indiana, 90% of persons of all ages with AIDS were male (compared with 84% nationally). Males accounted for 83% of the reported HIV+ cases in Indiana.

Table 18 presents cumulative figures by age at diagnosis for Indiana cases of HIV and AIDS infection, as well as for AIDS cases in the U.S. population as a whole. The Indiana figures cover three/fourths of a year (Sept. 30, 1998, through June 30, 1999) and the U.S. figures cover a full year (December 31, 1997, through December 31, 1998). The two registries are distinct. As soon as a person progresses from HIV+ status to full-blown AIDS status, the case is moved from the HIV+ registry to the AIDS registry.

Table 18. Indiana and U.S. HIV+/AIDS: Cumulative Cases through June 30, 1999 (U.S. AIDS Cumulative Cases through December 31, 1998)

Age at Diagnosis	Indiana HIV+ Cases Through June 30, 1999		Indiana AIDS cases Through June 30, 1999		U.S. AIDS Cases Through Dec. 31, 1998	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-12	31	1	37	1	8,461	1
13-19	129	4	35	<1	3,423	1
20-29	1,266	38	1,115	20	117,717	17
30-39	1,291	39	2,667	48	310,196	45
40-49	438	13	1,219	22	176,239	26
50 and older	147	5	488	9	72,161	10
TOTAL, all ages	3,302	100	5,561	100	688,200	100
% increase since:	Sept 30, 1998: +5%		Sept. 30, 1998: +5%		Dec. 31, 1997: +7%	

Source of Data: Indiana State Department of Health, Division of HIV/STD, Quarterly Summary Report, July, 1999.

- Since 1985, there have been 8,863 persons with HIV or AIDS reported in Indiana (through June 30, 1999). Of these, 3,398 (38.3%) have died.
- The greatest risk factors for AIDS are men having sex with men (64% in Indiana vs. 47% nationally), use of injected drugs (10% in Indiana, vs. 25% nationally), or both (7% in Indiana vs. 6% nationally).

Pediatric HIV/AIDS. The greatest risk factor for pediatric AIDS remains perinatal transmission from an infected mother to her child. Indiana law requires that primary prenatal care providers offer pregnant women HIV information, counseling and voluntary testing. Pregnant women can reduce the risk of transmission of the disease to their children with appropriate prenatal care and anti-viral treatment during pregnancy, labor and delivery, followed by anti-viral treatment for the child after birth, and by not breastfeeding.

- As of June 30, 1999, a cumulative total of 236 infants have been born to HIV/AIDS-infected women in Indiana. Of these children, 31 are HIV+ and 31 have AIDS. About half (119) of the children born to women who are infected are "reverters," that is, they are classified as HIV negative based on negative HIV antibody tests. An additional 55 children exposed to the virus have not had their HIV status determined.

Adolescent HIV/AIDS. A relatively small proportion (4%) of reported HIV/AIDS cases are represented by adolescents, ages 13 through 19. A much larger proportion of diagnoses are made in the next age-group, among people in their twenties. A person infected with the virus may remain symptom-free for many years. It is believed that many in the group ages 20 through 29 were infected in their teens.

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Juveniles and the Law

The F.B.I. Uniform Crime Report

The Federal Bureau of Investigation established the uniform crime reporting system in 1930 as a national effort to compile arrest data from the nation's 16,500 law enforcement jurisdictions. The annual Uniform Crime Report (UCR) has been used regularly to examine trends over time for the nation as a whole, and for states that have been consistent in submitting complete annual reports. Unfortunately, Indiana is not one of those states.

Indiana remains one of six states that do not mandate submission of arrest data to the FBI. Each year, approximately a third of the data are missing from Indiana's UCR report—and it is not the same third from one year to the next. When attempts are made to compare information for two consecutive years, missing data rise to nearly half. Because large urban law enforcement jurisdictions in Indiana have been more faithful in reporting, projections of juvenile arrest rates may have been inflated by an urban bias. In 1995, the juvenile violent crime (forcible rape, aggravated assault, robbery and homicide) arrest rate was 513 per 100,000 youths ages 10 through 17 compared with a national rate of 518 per 100,000.

The National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) at the University of Michigan has refined the process of adjusting for missing data. Using census estimates of the population ages 10 through 17, NACJD has created a juvenile violent crime arrest rate adjusted for reporting bias. By this method, Indiana's juvenile violent crime rate in 1995 was 371 per 100,000 youths ages 10 through 17. In 1996, the rate was 375 per 100,000, compared with a national rate of 471. The NACJD also calculated a juvenile property crime (burglary, larceny-theft, motor-vehicle theft and arson) arrest rate for Indiana in 1996: 1,932 per 100,000 youths ages 10 through 17. The U.S. rate for 1996 was 2,444 per 100,000.[67]

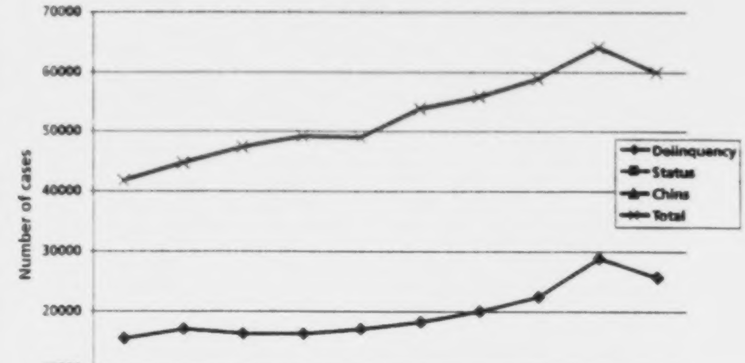
- The juvenile violent crime arrest rate in Indiana for 1996 moved up to 375 compared with a U.S. rate of 471 per 100,000. In 1997, the most recent year for which data are available, the rate slightly moved upward again to 381 per 100,000 youths ages 10 through 17.
- The NACJD also calculates a juvenile property crime (burglary, larceny-theft, motor-vehicle theft and arson) arrest rate for Indiana. In 1996, the juvenile property crime rate in Indiana was 1,932, compared with a national rate of 2,444. In 1997, the juvenile property crime arrest rate was 1,956 per 100,000 youth ages 10 through 17.[68]

At best, the juvenile arrest rates are a poor estimate of actual juvenile crime. A single juvenile may be arrested more than once in a given year, and more than one juvenile may be arrested in connection with a single crime. Furthermore, arrest data do not provide information on the outcome of the judicial process for juveniles. And finally, juvenile involvement in criminal activity in rural areas often goes undetected, unreported and unpunished, making it difficult to estimate accurate crime rates in rural counties.

Indiana Judicial Report

The only other data available for all 92 counties that provide insights into the relationship between Hoosier juveniles and the law are the judicial caseloads of Indiana courts. The Division of State Court Administration issues an annual judicial

Figure 20. Juvenile Cases Filed in Indiana Courts, 1989-1998



Source of Data: Division of Court Administration, Supreme Court of Indiana, *1998 Indiana Judicial Report.*

report of new case filings in state courts. The numbers of juvenile case filings do reflect the types of cases that reach the courts and thus give some idea of trends. As is true of the FBI arrest data, these court data do not reveal the outcomes of cases filed.

Figure 20 presents trend lines for juvenile delinquency, juvenile status, and CHINS (Children in Need of Services) case filings as well as for all juvenile cases filed.

- 59,995 juvenile cases of all types were filed in Indiana courts in 1998, a decline of 6.5% from the number filed in 1997.
- 7,236 juvenile CHINS cases were filed in 1998, an increase of 5.6% over the number of cases filed in 1997.
- 25,563 juvenile delinquency cases were filed in 1998—a sharp drop of 11.2% from the number filed in 1997.
- Juvenile status-offense case filings also declined, by 7.4%, between 1997 and 1998. Status offenses arise when a child is charged with committing an act that would not be an offense if committed by an adult. There were 5,618 status offense cases filed in 1998.

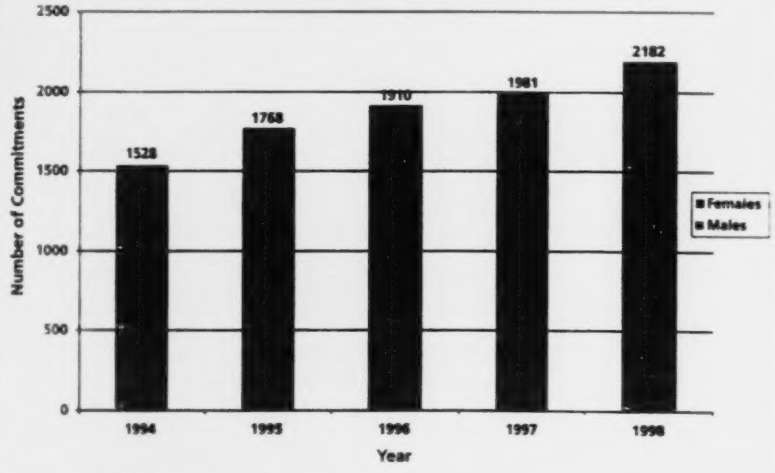
Many of the figures in the judicial report data for 1998 are encouraging. The 1998 figures for delinquency offenses show the first decline since 1992. The decline in status offenses in 1998 is the first decline since the base year of 1989. On the other hand, the number of CHINS cases decreased slightly in 1993, but has grown steadily each year since.

Commitments to the Department of Correction[60]

Commitment to the Department of Correction (DOC) is the last stop for many troubled juveniles. Such commitments may reflect failures of other systems (family, congregation, school, businesses and public welfare) to meet their developmental needs, or their own unwillingness to conform with the law. Commitments of Hoosier juveniles have been on a consistently upward trend since 1992, the first year of the current system of compiling data. Between 1997 and 1998, the number of commitments rose by 10.1%.

- In calendar year 1998, 1,620 boys were committed to the DOC—an increase of 7.4% since 1997. Of the commitments of boys, 81% were new, and 19% were repeat commitments.
- Commitments of girls rose a surprising 18.8% between 1997 and 1998. Of the 562 girls committed in 1998, 80% were new commitments, and 20% were repeat commitments.

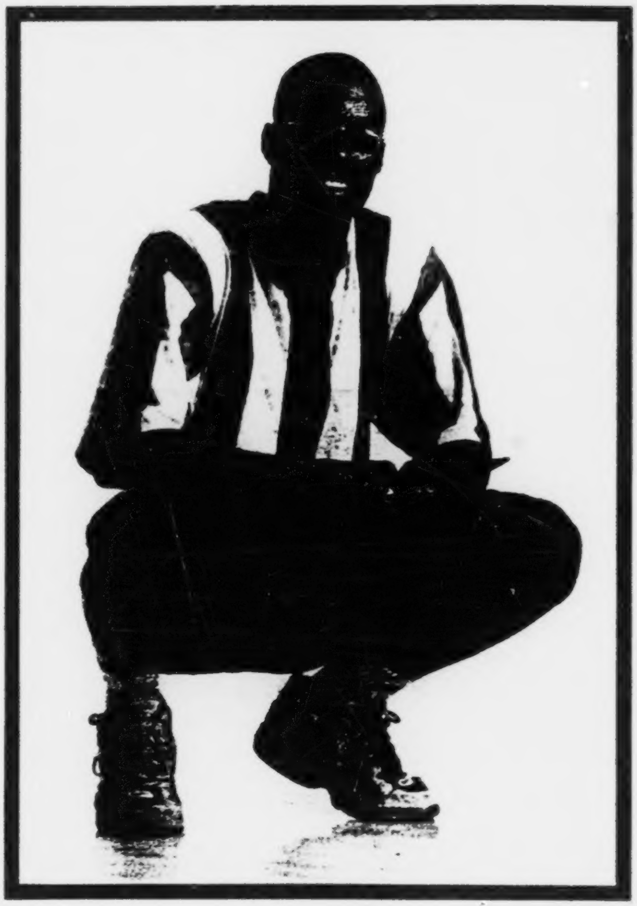
Figure 21. Commitments to the Department of Correction, Indiana, 1994-1998



Source of Data: Indiana Department of Correction.

Commitments to the Department of Correction have risen steadily since 1994 (Figure 21) and do not reflect the decline in delinquency case filings shown in the state judicial report.

YOUTH WORKER STUDY



The Indiana Youth Worker Study

In 1999, Marie Watkins, Ph.D., of the Indiana University School of Social Work and associates Valerie Decker, M.S.W, and Tiffany Bogard, M.S.W., studied the careers and lives of youth workers in Indiana. They were assisted by John Brandon, Executive Director of the Marion County Commission on Youth, and staff members of the Indiana Youth Institute. The study examined four issues:

- ➤ Who are the youth workers in Indiana, and what compensation do they receive for their work?
- ➤ What are the career incentives that help sustain youth workers' commitment to the field, what are their frustrations?
- ➤ What are the education/professional development needs of Indiana's youth workers?
- ➤ What technology is available to youth workers to help them do their jobs more effectively?

Information was gathered through focus group discussions and two surveys: one completed by individual youth workers and the other by youth-serving agency administrators who described their agencies. This preliminary report draws information from the responses of 179 youth workers who participated in focus groups held at 11 sites throughout the state. Participants also completed the individual youth worker survey. Future reports will be made available on the IYI website as they become available. We present here a few highlights from the preliminary analysis of the study data.

Who are the youth workers? This group of youth workers who participated in the study was three-fourths female, one fourth male. Nearly two-thirds (63%) were Caucasian, and just over a fourth (27%) were African-American; 4% were Native American; 3% Hispanic, and 2% Asian/Pacific Islanders. The largest percentage had lived most of their lives in metropolitan areas (41%) or in small cities (34%). Only a fourth had grown up on farms or in small towns.

The youth workers ranged in age from younger than 20 (0.6%) to older than 50 (12.9%). In between these age groups, were youth workers ages 21-25 (18.5%); ages 25-35 (31.5%) and 36-50 (36.5%).

Their years of experience in youth work ranged from a year or less (16.5%) to more than 30 years (0.6%). The largest group had spent 2 to 5 years in youth work (38.1%); followed by 6-10 years (21%), 11-20 years (18.2%), and 21-30 years (5.7%).

More than half of the youth workers had baccalaureate degrees (55%) and an additional 20% had graduate or professional degrees. A fifth (20.5%) had some college training, while the remainder had high-school diplomas (2.8%), and military/vocational training (1.1%). Fewer than 1% had not completed high school.

What compensation do youth workers receive? Full-time youth workers as a group, are paid poorly. Nearly a third (32.6%) received $20-24,999 in annual compensation; while another fifth (19.4%) received from $25-29,999. A smaller percentage (14.3%) received $30-34,999, while 13.1% received $35-39,999. Only 4.0% received $40,000 or more annually. Nearly 21% received $15,000 or less annually. Some in this last group were Americorps members. About a fourth hold another job in addition to their youth work position, and about one in five is a full or part-time student. As two focus group participants noted:

You can't take care of a family if you don't know if you're gonna have a paycheck next month.

I myself have sacrificed my family. I'm having trouble with my two youngest teens because I have given my blood, sweat and tears to help the community kids. You know, because inadvertently it all affects us all.

Most youth workers have health insurance (88%) and dental and life insurance (about 70%). Only 68% have retirement benefits, however. Most have paid vacation (92%), paid sick leave (80%) and holiday pay (89%). Staff development benefits vary. About six in ten receive time for continuing education, but more than half must pay for it out of their own pockets. Other types of benefits are less available.

The most satisfying aspects of youth work. For nearly eight in ten youth workers (79%), seeing youth grow and develop provides the most satisfying aspect of their jobs. Most feel that they are making a difference (62%), and more than half find satisfaction in their relationships and interactions with youth (51%) and in strengthening families (35%). Other satisfying aspects of youth work include planning and creating programs, flexible hours, opportunity to build an agency, personal growth and empowering other adult youth workers.

The most frustrating aspects of youth work. For more than three-fourths (76%) of the respondents, lack of resources was their greatest frustration. For nearly six in ten (58%), the low salary was a problem. Many spoke of the uncertainty of grant funding from year to year. A third found lack of parental support frustrating and nearly as many (29%) found the agency bureaucracy a frustration. Time demands and irregular hours, youth resistance, lack of appreciation for what they do, inadequate benefits, lack of support from within their agencies and from other youth workers also made their jobs difficult for some. Focus group participants noted:

With the economy booming as it is, there's such low unemployment, and agencies are having car washes and bake sales to support our programs—there is something wrong with this picture.

Lack of on-going funding saps the strength. Every year, we don't know if we're gonna have the program next year or not.

Do they have access to technology? Most of the youth workers reported that their agencies had computers, but that many of them were outdated—donations from companies that had discarded these older, slower machines. Many said that they lacked internet access, although some noted that their agencies' directors had internet access. For most, up-to-date technology remained a dream.

Will they remain in the field of youth work? A little more than half said that they plan to remain in the field of youth work (53%), while one-in-ten said they would definitely leave. Another group (36%) was uncertain of their futures in the field. One youth worker summed up feelings about the field: *There is so much to do in a day, and then, programs run at night, or there is a committee meeting or this or that. Youthwork is not 40 hours. Youth work requires day work to get prepared, but you work at night to meet their needs and their schedules and then you worry about the same kids when you go home. You worry about the kids that you work with, and you worry about this program and that program, and it's real hard to separate yourself from the organization and who you are because you become so entwined in the youth-serving organization. It's real hard to say, "Now, wait a second. Am I doing this because it's what I like to do or because it's part of being a youth worker?" You sometimes lose yourself.*

Developmental Assets and Indiana Youth

Over the past decade, the focus of many prevention efforts has shifted from a "risk factors" emphasis to an emphasis on "developmental assets" or "protective factors." One increasingly popular model for utilizing the assets or strengths of youth was developed by the Search Institute, and focuses on 40 developmental assets that the Institute has identified as being relevant to the health of youth and their communities. The Indiana Youth Institute recently announced a new partnership with the Search Institute that will implement the developmental assets model of youth development in Indiana.

Table 19. Developmental Assets, Risk Taking Behaviors and Thriving Indicators, Indiana, Grades 6 through 12, 1999

Number of Assets	Average Number of Thriving Indicators	Average Number of Risk Taking Behaviors
0 to 10	2.7	9.9
11 to 20	3.9	5.4
21 to 30	5.0	2.5
31 to 40	6.0	0.8

Source of data: Indiana Prevention Resource Center.

As part of its ongoing "Indiana Prevention Needs Assessment Studies," the Indiana Prevention Resource Center has begun collecting data on developmental assets among Indiana youth. In the spring of 1999, eleven school corporations participated in an initial survey that administered the Search Institute's "Profiles of Student Life: Attitudes and Behaviors" to nearly 12,000 Indiana youth in grades 6 through 12. A larger cohort of school corporations is participating in a second administration of the survey in the fall of 1999. It is hoped that the two cohorts will produce a representative sample of Indiana youth.

Preliminary data from the first cohort are shown below. Although the initial cohort of schools participating in the survey did not yield a scientifically representative sample of Indiana youth, it did contain a sample that was diverse, and included large city, small town, and rural schools from throughout Indiana. The aggregate data from this first cohort provides a useful picture of the prevalence of developmental assets among Indiana youth.

Overall, Indiana youth reported having an average of 19.5 of the 40 developmental assets present in their lives (ranging from 23.0 for 6th graders to 17.9 for 12th graders). This is significant, since the number of assets in a youth's life is strongly correlated with both risk-taking behaviors (such as, use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, school truancy and violence) and indicators of thriving (such as helping others, maintaining good grades and exhibiting leadership). In the initial cohort, 16% of Indiana youth reported having 0 to 10 assets, 39% reported having 11 to 20 assets, 34% reported having 21 to 30 assets, and 11% reported having 31 to 40 assets. The relationships between the number of assets and risk-taking behaviors and indicators of thriving are shown in Table 19. The greater numbers of assets are related to fewer risk-taking behaviors and to more thriving indicators.

The Search Institute's model of developmental assets include both "external" and "internal" assets. External assets relate to support and structure from the youth's family, school and community, while internal assets relate to the youth's own values, social skills and sense of identity.

Among the external assets most common in Indiana youth were: family support (69%), positive peer influence (66%), religious community (63%), youth programs (60%), school boundaries (52%), family boundaries (50%), service to others (50%), and time at home (50%).

Among the internal assets most common in Indiana youth were: positive view of a personal future (74%), integrity (69%), honesty (68%), achievement motivation (67%), responsibility (64%), school engagement (61%), sense of purpose (60%), bonding to school (57%), caring (53%), equality and social justice (53%), interpersonal competence (51%), and self esteem (50%).

Although external assets in a given community should be relatively stable across all age groups, the youths' perceptions of these assets vary greatly by age. As a general rule, the older the youth, the less valued by the community he or she feels, and the less support he or she perceives. This suggests that communities need to develop strategies to bring older adolescents into meaningful community roles, and to better express their support and value for youth involvement.

The Indiana Prevention Resource Center expects to release a detailed report in late spring of 2000 that will provide aggregate data from both 1999 cohorts of participating schools.

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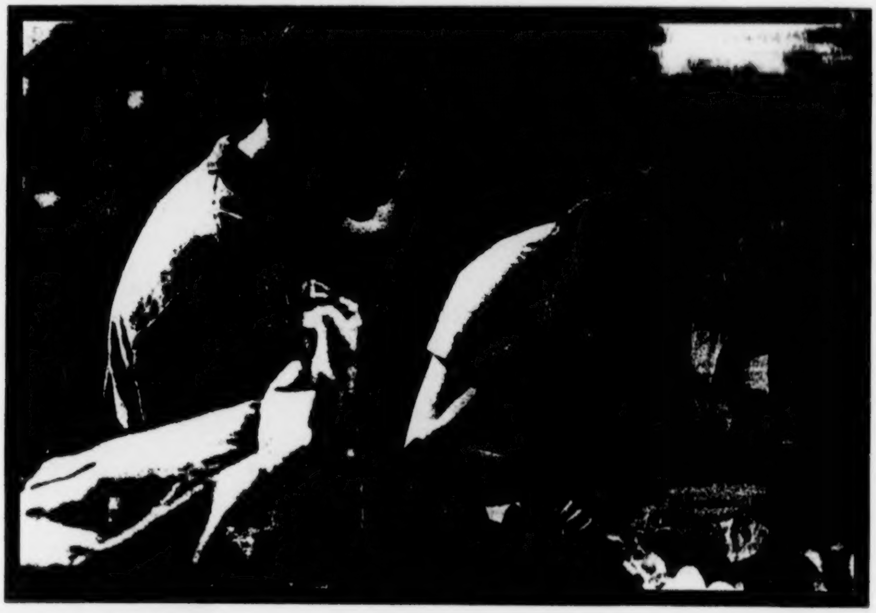

The following indicators are included in the state and county-level profiles or in the Appendix tables.

Demographic Change

Sources: *All data in the population tables were provided by the Indiana Business Research Center (IBRC), Kelly School of Business, Indiana University or come from the U.S. Census Bureau website.*

# of children under 20. The estimated population younger than age 20 in 1997.

0 to 4 years old - estimated 1997 population in this age group.

5 to 9 years old - estimated 1997 population in this age group.

10 to 14 years old - estimated 1997 population in this age group.

15 to 19 years old - estimated 1997 population in this age group.

Early childhood

# of First Steps Participants. The number of children with disabilities or at risk of developmental delay, ages 0-3, served through the First Steps Early Intervention Program in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990, and in SFY 1999. Source: *Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Family and Children, Bureau of Child Development.*

# of Head Start Participants. The number of children, ages 3 through 5, from low-income families served in Head Start Programs in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990, and in SFY 1999. Head Start is funded through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children, Youth and Families, Head Start Bureau, Region V, Chicago, Ill. Source of data: *Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Office of Contracts and Community Planning, Indiana Head Start.*

# of Licensed Child Care Centers. The number of child care centers licensed by the State of Indiana in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990, and in SFYs 1999. A child care center is an institution operated for the purpose of providing care and maintenance to children separated from their parent, guardian or custodian during a part of the day for two or more consecutive weeks, except a school or other bona fide educational institution. Source of data: *Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Family and Children, Bureau of Child Development, Licensing Unit.*

# of Licensed Child Care Homes. The number of child care homes licensed by the State of Indiana in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990, and in SFY 1999. A child care home is a residential structure in which at least six children at any time receive child dare from a provider (who is not a parent, stepparent, guardian, custodian or other relative). Children in licensed child care homes are unattended by a parent, legal guardian or custodian; the provider is compensated; and children are there for more than four, but less than twenty-four hours in each of ten consecutive days per year, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

# of Registered Child Care Ministries. The number of child care ministries registered with the State of Indiana in base state fiscal year (FY) 1990 and SFY 1999. A child care ministry is day care provided as an extension of a church or religious ministry that is a religious organization exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code, unlicensed but registered with the State Board of Health and State Fire Marshal's Office. Source of data: *Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Family and Children, Bureau of Child Development, Licensing Unit.*

Source of data: *Grade K-12 statistics for the state of Indiana and 92 counties were provided by the Indiana Department of Education.*

Education, Grades K-12

Public School Enrollment (K-12). The total enrollment in Indiana public schools, kindergarten through grade 12, in base school year (SY) 1990-91 and in SY 1998-99.

# of Children Home Schooled. The number of children being schooled at home registered with the Indiana Department of Education in base school year (SY) and in SY 1998-99.

# of Alternative School Participants. The number of students being educated in alternative schools in base school year (SY) 1990-91 and in SY 1998-99.

% of Students Retained (K-12). Students retained in grade as a percentage of students enrolled, for base school year (SY) 1990-91, and in SY 1998-99.

# of Students Enrolled (7-12). The total enrollment in Indiana schools, grades 7 through 12, in base school year (SY) 1990-91 and in SY 1998-99. This enrollment forms the base for calculating the annual dropout rate.

School Dropouts (7-12)

A *dropout* is a student who leaves school before graduation without transferring to another school or institution. Dropouts include students who fail to return to school following expulsion when eligible; students who transfer to adult programs, technical schools, GED programs, or to programs not leading to a high-school diploma; Amish students who leave school before high-school graduation; and, students who are incarcerated in adult institutions. Students who suffer from prolonged illness or die, suspended students, and students who transfer to another institution within an education program leading to a high-school diploma are not dropouts.

Annual # of Student Dropouts (7-12). The number of students who dropped out of grades 7-12 in base school year (SY) 1990-91 and in SY 1998-99.

Annual Rate of School Dropouts (7-12). The dropout rate is based on the numbers of students who dropped out from, divided by the number enrolled in grades 7-12 during base school year (SY) 1990-91, and in SY 1998-99. The Indiana Youth Institute calculated the drop out rate in SY 1998-99 from data supplied by IDOE.

High School Graduates

Annual # of High-School Graduates. The number of students who graduated from Indiana public high schools during base school year (SY) 1990-91 and SY 1998-99.

Annual % of High-School Graduates. The IDOE calculates the high-school graduation rate as the probability that a student will complete four years of high school without dropping out, based on the percentage of students who drop out of each grade, from 9 to 12. Since 1996, schools were allowed to include as graduates, seniors who complete requirements in summer school following graduation. Figures are presented for base school year 1990-91 and SY 1997-98.

The Indiana Department of Education surveys graduating seniors about their plans to pursue postsecondary education. The figures reported represent *intentions* when students were surveyed during their final year. The number of graduates who actually enrolled in a postsecondary educational program in the year following high-school graduation will differ from the figures presented here.

% of Grads Intending Four-year College. The percentage of graduating seniors who expressed an intent to attend a 4-year postsecondary institution in base school year (SY) 1990-91 and in SY 1997-98.

% of Grads Intending Vocational/Technical School. The percentage of graduating seniors who expressed an intent to attend a vocational or technical school in base school year (SY) 1990-91 and SY 1997-98.

Economic Well-being/Poverty

Per capita personal income. The average per capita income is calculated from the total personal income of the residents of the state divided by the total state residents in base year 1990 and in 1997. The average per capita income for each county divides the total personal income of county residents by the total number of residents in that county.

Unemployment rate. The percentage of unemployed persons ages 16 and older in the labor force in base year 1990, and in July 1999; figures include persons looking for work.

Source of data: *Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Management and Information Services Section.*

Monthly average of persons certified for Food Stamps. The average number of persons per month who were certified to receive Food Stamps in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990, and in SFY 1998. The Food Stamp program provides coupons to boost the purchasing power and improve the diet of low-income households; allotments are based on household size, resources and income.

Source of data: *Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Family and Children, Bureau of Family Independence.*

Monthly Average of Families Receiving Means Tested Assistance. The average number of families per month who received Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC) in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990 and who received Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) in SFY 1998. AFDC was replaced by TANF in 1997.

Source of data: *Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Family and Children, Bureau of Family Independence.*

Child poverty rate, children 0-17. Percent of children younger than 18 living in households with incomes below the federal poverty level in base year 1990 and 1995. More recent county-level data were not available at the time this report went to press. The federal poverty level is calculated annually and differs by household composition and number of people in the household. In 1990, the poverty level for a 3-person household (one adult and two children) was $10,560; in 1995, the poverty level for such a family would have been $12,590.

Source of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

% Students Enrolled in National School Lunch and Breakfast Program. Percentage of students enrolled in full-day school programs who were also enrolled in school free-lunch programs in base school year (SY) 1990-91 and in SY 1998-99. Students eligible for free school lunches are also eligible for participation in the free breakfast program.

Source of data: *Indiana Department of Education, Division of School and Community Programs.*

Health and Well-Being

# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise. Number of children younger than age 19 who were enrolled in the Hoosier Healthwise program at the end of SFY fiscal year 1999. Hoosier Healthwise replaced Medicaid in June 1998. Hoosier Healthwise expands eligibility for comprehensive medical and dental services to working poor and moderate income families with children younger than age 19 with incomes up to 150% of the federal poverty level.

# of Uninsured Children. The estimated number of children eligible for enrollment in Hoosier Healthwise, but who were not enrolled at the end of SFY 1998. The estimates were derived by the state.

Source of data: *Indiana Family and Social Services Administration.*

Source of data: *All birth-related data, death and immunization data that follow were supplied by the Indiana State Department of Health.*

Total # of Live Births. The total number of live births to women of all ages in base year 1990 and in 1997.

Births to Mothers Ages 10-14. The number of births to mothers ages 10 through 14 years, in base year 1990, and in 1997.

Births to Mothers Ages 15-17. The number of live births to mothers ages 15 through 17 in base year 1990, and in 1997.

Live Births to Mothers Ages 18-19. The number of births to mothers ages 18 and 19 in base year 1990 and in 1997.

Teen Birth Rate, Ages 15-17. The number of births to mothers ages 15 through 17 per 1,000 females in this age group in base year 1990, and in 1997.

% Of All Births that were Nonmarital. Births to single mothers of all ages as a percentage of all live births in base year 1990 and in 1997.

% Low Birth-Weight Babies. The percentage of infants born at a birth weight of less than 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds) in base year 1990, and in 1997.

% of Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy. The percentage of women who reported that they had smoked during pregnancy in 1997. This indicator was not available in 1990.

% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care. The percentage of pregnant women who began care during the first three months of pregnancy in base year 1990 and in 1997.

Total Rate of Infant Deaths. The rate of deaths of infants younger than one year of age per 1,000 live births in base year 1990 and in 1997.

Rate of Black Infant Deaths. The rate of deaths of Black infants younger than one year of age per 1,000 live births to Black mothers in base year 1990 and in 1997.

Rate of White Infant Deaths. The rate of deaths of white infants younger than one year of age per 1,000 live births to white mothers in base year 1990 and in 1997.

Child Death Rate (Ages 1-14). The number of deaths of children ages one through 14 from all causes per 100,000 children ages 1through 14, in base year 1990 and in 1997.

Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident, Homicide & Suicide. The number of preventable deaths among teens ages 15 through 19 from vehicular and non-vehicular accidents, homicide and suicide, per 100,000 teens ages 15through 19, in base year 1990 and in 1997.

Child Protection

Child Abuse and Neglect are defined in the 1974 federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act as: "the physical or mental injury, sexual abuse, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child under the age of eighteen by a person who is responsible for the child's welfare under circumstances which would indicate that the child's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby."

Source of data: *All information about child abuse and neglect was provided by the Division of Family and Children, Indiana Family and Social Services Administration.*

# of Reported Cases of Child Abuse. The number of reports of suspected abuse of children younger than age 18 that were made in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990 and in SFY 1998. Each reported case is investigated and a determination of case status—*as substantiated or unsubstantiated*—is made.

% of Substantiated Child Abuse Cases. The percentage of reported cases of child abuse where investigation found evidence that abuse had occurred (substantiated), in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990 and in SFY 1998.

# of Reported Cases of Child Neglect. The number of reports of suspected neglect of children younger than age 18 that were made in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990 and SFY 1998.

% of Substantiated Child Neglect Cases. The percentage of reported cases of child neglect where investigation found evidence that neglect had occurred (substantiated), in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990 and in SFY 1998.

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate. The number of children younger than age 18 per 1,000 children in this age group who were determined to have been abused or neglected in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990 and in SFYs 1998. Rates are based on population figures from the U.S. Census of 1990 and population estimates for 1996.

# of Child Abuse and Neglect Deaths. The number of deaths among children younger than age 18 that occurred as a consequence of abuse or neglect in base state fiscal year (SFY) 1990 and in SFY 1998.

Juveniles and the Law

Juvenile arrests

Information about juvenile arrests is drawn *from law enforcement jurisdictional data prepared for the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reports (UCR 90700) of 1990 and 1997.* **Be careful in using juvenile arrest data from this source. Many law enforcement jurisdictions did not report at all, or reported arrest data for only part of a year.**

# of Reported Juvenile Arrests. The total number of arrests of juveniles younger than age 18 for all types of offenses reported in base year 1990 and in 1997. These figures only report the most serious crime committed and may include more than one arrest for the same crime, and also may include multiple arrests of the same juvenile at different times during the year.

# of Reported Juvenile Violent Crimes. Because the juvenile arrest data for Indiana counties are incomplete, it was felt that it would be misleading to report *rates* of arrests for violent crimes per 100,000 youths ages 10-17, the national KIDS COUNT indicator. Therefore, only the *numbers* of arrests of juveniles younger than 18 for violent crimes *actually reported* are given. *Violent crimes* include murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Reported violent crime arrests are presented for base year 1990 and 1997.

# of Reported Juvenile Drug Arrests. The reported number of arrests of juveniles younger than age 18 for drug-related offenses in base year 1990 and in 1997. Drug related arrests include possession, sale and manufacture of opium, cocaine and their derivatives, marijuana, and synthetic or manufactured narcotics (e.g., barbiturates, methadones, Demerol).

# of Reported Juvenile Weapons Arrests. The reported number of arrests of juveniles younger than age 18 for weapons offenses in base year 1990 and in 1997.

Juvenile Case Filings

Information about juvenile case filings for Indiana and the 92 counties were provided by the Supreme Court of Indiana, Division of State Court Administration.

# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings. The number of juvenile cases filed on behalf of children younger than age 18 who were alleged to be in need of services because of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or endangerment. Data are presented for base calendar year 1990 and calendar year 1998.

# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings. The number of juvenile cases filed on behalf of children younger than age 18 who were alleged to be delinquent in base calendar year 1990 and in calendar year 1998.

# of Juvenile Status Case Filings. The number of juvenile cases filed on behalf of children younger than age 18 who were alleged to have committed status offenses (i.e., acts that would not have been defined as offenses if committed by an adult) in base calendar year 1990 and in year 1998.

# of Juvenile Paternity Case Filings. The number of juvenile cases filed related to paternity actions (as defined by statute) in base calendar year 1990 and in calendar year 1998.

# of Juvenile Miscellaneous Case Filings. The number of juvenile cases filed that were not included in one of the categories defined previously. An example in this category would be approval by the court of informal adjustments. Case filing data are supplied for base calendar year 1990 and calendar year 1998.

Commitments to the Indiana Department of Correction

Information about juvenile commitments was supplied by the Indiana Department of Correction.

Total # of Juveniles Committed to DOC. The total number of juveniles younger than age 18 who were committed to the Indiana Department of Correction in base calendar year 1992 and in calendar year 1998.

# of Female Juveniles Committed to DOC. The number of girls younger than age 18 who were committed to the Indiana Department of Correction in base calendar year 1992, and in 1998.

# of Male Juveniles Committed to DOC. The number of boys younger than age 18 who were committed to the Indiana Department of Correction in base calendar year 1992, and in 1998.

1999 Special Indicators

Source of data: Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Mental Health.

% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws (1997). The percentage of retail tobacco sales outlets that were willing to sell tobacco products to minors. The data are based on compliance check inspections conducted in 1997, by the Indiana State Excise Police on behalf of the Division of Mental Health, Family and Social Services Administration in accordance is federal Synar legislation.

% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access laws (1999).

INDIANA PROFILE

Indiana

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	1670509.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	407103.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	411316.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	413734.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	438356.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	23202.0	1990	17191.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.5	1990	5.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	224218.0	1990	14.2
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	321375.0	1990	315742.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	37516.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	21.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.8	1990	31.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	65.0	1990	52.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	11220.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	11170.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	986860.0	1990	826193.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	33702.0	1990	64605.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	88.6	1990	80.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	9094.0	1990	17827.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.1	1990	4.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	10972.0	1990	509.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1999	36715.0	1990	1127.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	295783.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	91000.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	83385.0	1990	85986.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.7	1990	6.6
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	78.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	21.3	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	32.6	1990	26.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	32.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.1	1990	9.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	27.2	1990	30.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	61.8	1990	62.5
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	57911.0	1990	39997.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	25563.0	1990	16791.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	5618.0	1990	2797.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	7236.0	1990	4409.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	2182.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	24.3		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	27.0		

kids count in Indiana

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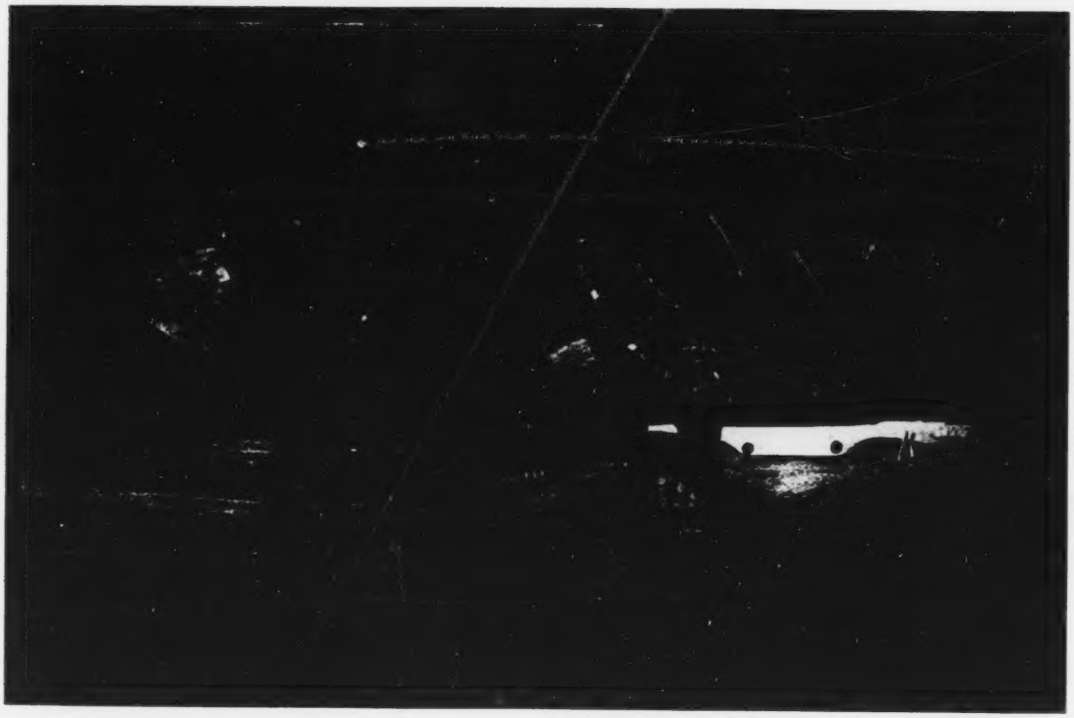
COUNTY PROFILES



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Adams County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	11005.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2768.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2846.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2801.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2590.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21195.0	1990	15430.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.7	1990	6.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1520.0	1990	17.2
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	899.0	1990	1000.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	61.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	10.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	11.4	1990	16.8
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	52.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	38.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	5274.0	1990	4773.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	209.0	1990	360.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.3	1990	89.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	48.0	1990	48.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.9	1990	2.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	35.0	1990	1.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	44.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	911.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	759.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	546.0	1990	623.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	4.8	1990	3.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	70.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	13.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	16.7	1990	11.7
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	17.5	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	14.7	1990	12.8
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	51.1	1990	39.4
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	175.0	1990	78.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	84.0	1990	29.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	7.0	1990	8.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	21.0	1990	28.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	11.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	29.4		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Allen County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	92326.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	23843.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	23480.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	22813.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	22190.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	26234.0	1990	19557.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.5	1990	5.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	11472.0	1990	10.5
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	16317.0	1990	13634.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	1937.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	21.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	15.6	1990	18.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	2.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	684.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	744.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	50838.0	1990	43311.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	1915.0	1990	3389.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	92.2	1990	79.1
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	303.0	1990	858.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.4	1990	4.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	340.0	1990	15.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	79.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	14669.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	3821.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	5021.0	1990	5330.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.0	1990	6.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	81.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	17.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	33.5	1990	28.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	31.3	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.0	1990	9.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	22.9	1990	26.4
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	40.6	1990	41.5
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	2331.0	1990	1748.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	2847.0	1990	445.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	1053.0	1990	70.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	889.0	1990	384.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	107.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	20.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	46.0		

Bartholomew County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	18823.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	4697.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	4484.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	4685.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	4957.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	25276.0	1990	18354.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.5	1990	4.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1862.0	1990	10.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	2653.0	1990	2962.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	232.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	17.2	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	12.8	1990	45.2
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	197.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	86.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	12203.0	1990	9656.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	224.0	1990	893.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.2	1990	77.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	79.0	1990	231.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.6	1990	4.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	139.0	1990	1.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	1625.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	3049.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	801.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	994.0	1990	1009.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.3	1990	6.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	84.3
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	21.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	25.7	1990	20.9
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	19.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	10.1	1990	5.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	31.0	1990	16.1
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	100.9	1990	21.2
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	638.0	1990	636.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	241.0	1990	152.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	64.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	14.0	1990	66.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	17.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	25.6		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

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Benton County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	2776.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	666.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	727.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	746.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	637.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20470.0	1990	15753.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.5	1990	3.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	268.0	1990	8.3
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	248.0	1990	304.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	14.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	15.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	6.8	1990	34.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	8.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	30.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2187.0	1990	1617.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	119.0	1990	167.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.2	1990	80.3
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	18.0	1990	18.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.7	1990	1.8
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	25.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	13.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	346.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	96.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	150.0	1990	129.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.3	1990	2.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	79.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	24.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	28.0	1990	20.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	13.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.7	1990	0.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	50.1	1990	48.9
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	157.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	21.0	1990	12.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	22.0	1990	13.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	2.0	1990	10.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	2.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Blackford County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	3769.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	929.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	899.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	916.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1025.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18540.0	1990	14057.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	5.1	1990	9.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	458.0	1990	12.3
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	883.0	1990	1184.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	52.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	20.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	5.7	1990	21.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	34.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	40.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2406.0	1990	1649.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	99.0	1990	230.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	92.1	1990	80.3
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	14.0	1990	45.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.3	1990	3.7
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	21.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	22.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	853.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	186.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	177.0	1990	223.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.3	1990	7.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	80.6
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	32.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	39.0	1990	24.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	39.4	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	11.3	1990	9.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	39.0	1990	37.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	89.0	1990	23.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	22.0	1990	19.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	108.0	1990	11.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	4.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	31.8A		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

Boone County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	12133.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	3060.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	3149.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3100.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2824.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	29719.0	1990	20613.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.2	1990	2.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	758.0	1990	8.0
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	798.0	1990	766.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	45.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	11.0	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	7.8	1990	16.4
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	98.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	36.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	8147.0	1990	6064.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	196.0	1990	535.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.2	1990	86.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	66.0	1990	79.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.8	1990	2.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	75.0	1990	1.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	873.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1060.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	393.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	582.0	1990	598.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.9	1990	5.7
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	82.6
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	12.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	17.7	1990	12.5
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	19.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.9	1990	8.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	23.0	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	35.4	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	344.0	1990	60.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	139.0	1990	61.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	60.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	149.0	1990	20.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NAA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Brown County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	4030.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	928.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	982.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1065.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1055.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20719.0	1990	14375.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.2	1990	4.5
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	399.0	1990	8.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	498.0	1990	505.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	38.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	14.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.5	1990	47.9
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	27.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	18.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2530.0	1990	2182.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	159.0	1990	183.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	94.4	1990	74.6
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	12.0	1990	53.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.0	1990	4.9
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	91.0	1990	7.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	23.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	631.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	131.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	119.0	1990	168.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.7	1990	5.4
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	78.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	16.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	25.2	1990	14.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	11.4	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	25.2	1990	11.9
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	94.8	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	66.0	1990	29.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	80.0	1990	41.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	18.0	1990	11.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	8.0	1990	10.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	2.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	25.6		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

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Carroll County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	5561.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1331.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1346.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1467.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1417.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20590.0	1990	16330.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.5	1990	4.1
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	448.0	1990	9.4
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	463.0	1990	551.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	34.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	13.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	6.3	1990	22.8
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	19.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	24.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2956.0	1990	2661.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	128.0	1990	193.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	87.4	1990	79.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	27.0	1990	48.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.1	1990	3.6
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	48.0	1990	16.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	602.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	207.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	254.0	1990	242.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	4.3	1990	2.1
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	80.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	19.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	21.7	1990	16.5
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	26.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.9	1990	8.3
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	26.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	73.4
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	175.0	1990	29.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	60.0	1990	30.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	19.0	1990	3.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	13.0	1990	7.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	1.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

Cass County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	10736.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2510.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2582.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2889.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2755.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20992.0	1990	15380.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.5	1990	6.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1496.0	1990	13.4
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1815.0	1990	2776.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	134.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	22.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	5.0	1990	36.4
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	49.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	71.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6723.0	1990	5938.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	272.0	1990	577.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	85.3	1990	75.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	81.0	1990	169.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.6	1990	5.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	78.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	2090.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	588.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	568.0	1990	555.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.6	1990	6.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	78.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	27.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	35.0	1990	23.1
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	35.2	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.0	1990	5.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	80.4	1990	104.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	145.2	1990	71.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	510.0	1990	593.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	93.0	1990	118.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	33.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	14.0	1990	25.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	11.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	80.0		

kids count in Indiana

Clark County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	25662.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	5858.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	6238.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	6757.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	6809.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21969.0	1990	16033.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.4	1990	5.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	3529.0	1990	13.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	4827.0	1990	4607.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	563.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	22.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	32.9	1990	20.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	248.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	290.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	14336.0	1990	12451.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	424.0	1990	1075.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	85.0	1990	73.0
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	169.0	1990	335.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.6	1990	5.2
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	177.0	1990	12.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	326.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	4551.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1385.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1245.0	1990	1207.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.9	1990	6.0
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	80.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	23.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	32.2	1990	27.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	30.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	10.4	1990	8.3
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	22.6	1990	17.6
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	88.1	1990	15.3
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1118.0	1990	516.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	282.0	1990	192.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	53.0	1990	99.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	88.0	1990	111.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	17.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	5.3		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	28.0		

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Clay County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7309.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1734.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1884.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1877.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1814.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18190.0	1990	13861.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.4	1990	5.1
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	943.0	1990	15.2
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1431.0	1990	1526.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	130.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	22.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	9.9	1990	33.2
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	50.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	56.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4731.0	1990	4111.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	157.0	1990	310.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	92.2	1990	81.0
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	30.0	1990	69.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.4	1990	3.4
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	90.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	104.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1447.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	450.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	336.0	1990	366.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.0	1990	4.9
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	85.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	27.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.2	1990	16.7
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	35.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.9	1990	2.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	19.4	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	55.1	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	127.0	1990	30.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	181.0	1990	49.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	93.0	1990	32.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	15.0	1990	21.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	2.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	13.6		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

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Clinton County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	9628.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2392.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2416.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2530.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2290.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20751.0	1990	15652.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.7	1990	4.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1012.0	1990	11.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1309.0	1990	1856.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	111.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	20.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	12.4	1990	22.4
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	81.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	68.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6551.0	1990	5079.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	219.0	1990	381.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	92.6	1990	77.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	37.0	1990	133.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.3	1990	5.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	67.0	1990	6.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1402.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	446.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	451.0	1990	505.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.7	1990	6.1
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	67.6
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	24.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	30.2	1990	22.6
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	26.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	11.1	1990	13.9
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	29.2	1990	15.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	87.3	1990	139.1
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	259.0	1990	1.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	109.0	1990	26.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	33.0	1990	25.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	36.0	1990	24.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	6.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	5.6		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	20.0		

Crawford County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	3039.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	695.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	724.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	807.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	813.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	15753.0	1990	11189.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.8	1990	9.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	569.0	1990	22.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	990.0	1990	1001.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	68.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	34.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	25.8	1990	54.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	18.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	52.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	1916.0	1990	1760.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	90.0	1990	124.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	85.3	1990	70.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	21.0	1990	55.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.5	1990	6.2
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	71.0	1990	7.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	59.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	919.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	287.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	117.0	1990	147.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.7	1990	6.1
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	74.3
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	39.3	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	35.9	1990	20.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	25.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	148.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	123.0	1990	128.9
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	46.0	1990	1.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	47.0	1990	23.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	19.0	1990	4.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

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Daviess County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	8729.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2194.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2242.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2221.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2072.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18583.0	1990	14008.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.5	1990	4.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1560.0	1990	20.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1499.0	1990	1553.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	105.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	20.0	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	9.5	1990	15.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	60.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	92.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4550.0	1990	3566.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	107.0	1990	285.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	85.9	1990	76.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	64.0	1990	106.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	3.2	1990	5.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	25.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	25.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1655.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	731.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	417.0	1990	458.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.6	1990	5.0
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	61.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	18.2	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	23.5	1990	16.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	27.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.2	1990	4.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	32.1	1990	16.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	49.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	232.0	1990	1.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	73.0	1990	20.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	18.0	1990	60.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	2.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Dearborn County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	14049.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	3350.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	3582.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3742.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	3375.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21050.0	1990	15847.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.5	1990	8.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1337.0	1990	8.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1540.0	1990	1790.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	153.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	11.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	7.0	1990	27.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	39.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	120.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	8688.0	1990	6894.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	354.0	1990	545.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	92.9	1990	81.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	51.0	1990	122.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.2	1990	3.4
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	100.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1494.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	596.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	639.0	1990	526.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.1	1990	5.7
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	78.9
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	21.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	22.7	1990	18.6
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	23.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.3	1990	9.5
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	29.9	1990	34.6
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	118.5	1990	69.9
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	328.0	1990	60.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	310.0	1990	210.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	23.0	1990	29.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	7.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	20.0		

kids count in Indiana

Decatur County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7715.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1775.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1897.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2108.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1935.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21449.0	1990	14913.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.4	1990	4.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	767.0	1990	10.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	963.0	1990	1420.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	63.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	13.2	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	3.7	1990	23.1
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	2.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	43.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	18.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4292.0	1990	4275.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	182.0	1990	344.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	82.2	1990	82.9
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	70.0	1990	75.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	3.3	1990	3.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	51.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	23.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1049.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	339.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	380.0	1990	367.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	10.8	1990	6.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	76.6
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	26.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	29.5	1990	16.1
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	44.3	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	2.6	1990	8.2
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	36.8	1990	19.1
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	108.8
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	217.0	1990	60.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	109.0	1990	40.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	8.0	1990	12.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	6.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Dekalb County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	11835.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2894.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2972.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3116.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2853.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	22078.0	1990	15906.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.6	1990	6.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	862.0	1990	11.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	699.0	1990	551.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	52.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	10.2	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	26.5	1990	48.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	105.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	131.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	7447.0	1990	6029.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	378.0	1990	515.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	80.4	1990	79.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	125.0	1990	130.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	3.6	1990	4.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	97.0	1990	4.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	120.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1118.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	415.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	571.0	1990	568.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.1	1990	4.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	84.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	32.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.4	1990	19.0
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	41.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.0	1990	5.3
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	23.8	1990	50.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	35.1	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	362.0	1990	133.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	177.0	1990	120.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	95.0	1990	124.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	100.0	1990	135.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	13.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

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Delaware County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	32574.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	6844.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	6681.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	6967.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	12082.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21504.0	1990	15982.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.7	1990	5.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	5070.0	1990	17.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	8814.0	1990	8865.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	942.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	28.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	28.3	1990	43.2
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	239.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	240.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	17876.0	1990	16375.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	526.0	1990	1359.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	84.1	1990	77.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	230.0	1990	346.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.8	1990	4.2
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	156.0	1990	18.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	130.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	6949.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1956.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1419.0	1990	1557.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.1	1990	6.4
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	82.3
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	25.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	36.6	1990	30.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	34.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	9.2	1990	10.9
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	31.4	1990	25.1
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	24.8	1990	40.1
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1095.0	1990	359.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	515.0	1990	239.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	32.0	1990	234.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	243.0	1990	277.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	33.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	20.0		

Dubois County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	11521.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	3044.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2996.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2872.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2609.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	25533.0	1990	18452.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.6	1990	3.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	584.0	1990	5.5
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	499.0	1990	591.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	34.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	7.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	5.8	1990	17.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	93.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	51.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	7332.0	1990	5956.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	247.0	1990	469.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	94.9	1990	92.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	29.0	1990	37.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	0.9	1990	1.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	35.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	903.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	256.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	561.0	1990	586.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.8	1990	3.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	92.6
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	14.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	16.4	1990	11.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	16.3	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	5.3	1990	5.1
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	36.1	1990	12.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	76.7	1990	81.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	282.0	1990	101.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	82.0	1990	36.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	5.0	1990	26.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	18.0	1990	19.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	3.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	30.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	90.0		

kids count in Indiana

Elkhart County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	51415.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	13964.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	12969.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	12460.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	12022.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	23423.0	1990	17717.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.0	1990	5.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	5600.0	1990	9.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	8054.0	1990	5043.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	879.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	20.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	8.7	1990	39.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	9.0	1990	2.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	299.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	240.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	31574.0	1990	23612.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	757.0	1990	1732.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	85.1	1990	74.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	316.0	1990	562.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.5	1990	4.8
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	334.0	1990	15.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	652.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	8014.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1995.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	2917.0	1990	2712.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.7	1990	5.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	74.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	18.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	33.2	1990	24.5
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	41.2	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.9	1990	10.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	19.1	1990	32.1
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	83.2	1990	71.4
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	2476.0	1990	2070.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	669.0	1990	435.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	477.0	1990	88.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	211.0	1990	186.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	121.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	9.1		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	30.0		

kids count in Indiana

Fayette County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7362.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1550.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1644.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2060.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2108.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19779.0	1990	15051.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	4.7	1990	13.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1082.0	1990	14.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1671.0	1990	2366.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	183.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	30.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	14.8	1990	32.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	102.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	146.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4286.0	1990	4583.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	192.0	1990	487.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.6	1990	75.3
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	33.0	1990	134.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.7	1990	5.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	101.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	181.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1666.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	439.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	372.0	1990	375.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.5	1990	8.0
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	82.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	29.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	33.1	1990	27.5
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	30.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.1	1990	21.3
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	60.8	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	277.0	1990	183.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	166.0	1990	122.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	59.0	1990	29.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	32.0	1990	43.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	4.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	5.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	10.0		

kids count in Indiana

Floyd County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	20001.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	4745.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	5049.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	5168.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	5039.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	23908.0	1990	17477.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.8	1990	5.1
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	2781.0	1990	16.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	4177.0	1990	3940.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	510.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	21.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	11.3	1990	34.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	2.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	169.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	276.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	11605.0	1990	9117.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	460.0	1990	705.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	82.0	1990	89.9
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	177.0	1990	200.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	3.3	1990	4.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	90.0	1990	7.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	1070.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	3294.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1269.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	899.0	1990	937.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.2	1990	6.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	86.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	20.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	31.0	1990	28.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	30.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	3.3	1990	6.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	14.3	1990	7.6
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	59.5	1990	64.2
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	663.0	1990	493.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	177.0	1990	98.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	240.0	1990	86.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	28.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

Fountain County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	4950.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1183.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1229.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1280.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1258.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18511.0	1990	13738.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.7	1990	6.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	561.0	1990	13.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	648.0	1990	890.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	39.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	18.8	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	0.2	1990	24.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	27.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	64.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	3334.0	1990	3018.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	129.0	1990	235.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	88.0	1990	88.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	33.0	1990	33.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.2	1990	2.2
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	46.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	11.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	779.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	269.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	231.0	1990	201.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.4	1990	9.0
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	75.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	28.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	31.2	1990	21.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	37.5	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	13.0	1990	10.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	29.1	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	159.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	141.0	1990	12.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	18.0	1990	11.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	7.0	1990	10.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	1.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	62.0		

kids count in Indiana

Franklin County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	6725.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1539.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1602.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1853.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1731.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	17866.0	1990	13821.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.3	1990	8.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	631.0	1990	12.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	661.0	1990	913.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	46.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	19.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	6.3	1990	16.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	35.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	60.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2920.0	1990	2605.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	122.0	1990	178.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	86.0	1990	58.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	33.0	1990	121.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.4	1990	9.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	86.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	31.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	868.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	351.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	234.0	1990	281.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	3.8	1990	8.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	76.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	21.4	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	23.9	1990	13.9
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	12.5	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	4.3	1990	7.1
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	21.2	1990	45.2
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	62.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	111.0	1990	1389.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	15.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	2.0	1990	18.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	4.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	27.8		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Fulton County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	5683.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1359.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1493.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1460.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1371.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19314.0	1990	14611.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.9	1990	5.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	633.0	1990	12.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	742.0	1990	676.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	69.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	16.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	6.3	1990	36.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	41.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	32.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2834.0	1990	2528.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	81.0	1990	187.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	96.9	1990	84.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	7.0	1990	36.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	0.5	1990	2.9
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	36.0	1990	1.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	16.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	935.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	296.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	293.0	1990	269.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.2	1990	6.7
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	80.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	33.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.6	1990	20.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	25.5	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.8	1990	3.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	25.6
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	145.9	1990	77.2
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	153.0	1990	1389.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	13.0	1990	29.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	11.0	1990	12.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

Gibson County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	8635.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2003.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2276.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2223.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2133.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20230.0	1990	15665.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.9	1990	6.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	954.0	1990	11.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1065.0	1990	1645.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	87.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	13.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	11.3	1990	18.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	58.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	46.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	5407.0	1990	4542.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	237.0	1990	392.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	93.3	1990	82.3
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	31.0	1990	75.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.2	1990	3.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	54.0	1990	1.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	32.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1364.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	394.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	382.0	1990	424.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.3	1990	6.4
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	83.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	22.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	29.1	1990	17.7
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	22.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.9	1990	4.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	32.7	1990	15.9
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	46.9	1990	46.2
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	166.0	1990	1389.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	18.0	1990	10.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	15.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	28.0	1990	34.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	4.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	10.0		

kids count in Indiana

Grant County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	20058.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	4472.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	4521.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	4914.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	6151.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20514.0	1990	15762.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.8	1990	7.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	3544.0	1990	18.2
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	5658.0	1990	5721.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	568.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	27.2	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	18.8	1990	38.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	162.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	153.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	11979.0	1990	11148.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	392.0	1990	1018.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	93.3	1990	77.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	59.0	1990	244.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.2	1990	4.4
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	103.0	1990	5.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	2405.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	4899.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1399.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	853.0	1990	1095.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.7	1990	9.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	76.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	30.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	42.9	1990	33.0
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	35.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.2	1990	18.3
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	30.7	1990	21.8
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	48.8	1990	113.7
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1085.0	1990	1389.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	307.0	1990	69.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	70.0	1990	20.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	39.0	1990	53.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	58.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	15.8		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	70.0		

kids count in Indiana

Greene County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	8814.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2036.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2170.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2360.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2248.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	17269.0	1990	14011.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	4.5	1990	8.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1283.0	1990	18.2
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1365.0	1990	1821.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	108.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	22.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	24.0	1990	44.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	52.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	73.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6043.0	1990	4861.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	243.0	1990	409.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	80.1	1990	83.6
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	120.0	1990	76.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	4.4	1990	3.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	98.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	5.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1686.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	652.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	372.0	1990	416.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	9.7	1990	7.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	81.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	22.3	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.3	1990	13.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	27.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.1	1990	12.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	32.6	1990	34.2
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	94.7
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	225.0	1990	1.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	86.0	1990	29.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	2.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	48.0	1990	29.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	5.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	0.0		

kids count in Indiana

Hamilton County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	46258.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	12108.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	12286.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	11622.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	10242.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	36117.0	1990	26500.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.1	1990	2.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1701.0	1990	4.3
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1680.0	1990	1637.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	153.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	4.4	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	3.2	1990	10.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	407.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	94.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	29511.0	1990	18703.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	543.0	1990	1350.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	91.5	1990	82.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	168.0	1990	222.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.3	1990	2.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	282.0	1990	14.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	92.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	2064.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	768.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	2421.0	1990	1846.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.4	1990	5.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	89.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	9.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	9.5	1990	9.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	6.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.4	1990	6.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	14.9	1990	16.2
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	29.3	1990	67.2
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1239.0	1990	721.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	703.0	1990	235.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	125.0	1990	43.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	501.0	1990	23.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	10.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	15.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	35.0		

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Hancock County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	15343.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	3319.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	3835.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	4156.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	4033.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	26939.0	1990	18646.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.9	1990	3.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	802.0	1990	5.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	994.0	1990	1069.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	79.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	5.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.8	1990	31.4
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	123.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	76.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	9873.0	1990	8478.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	308.0	1990	754.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	88.8	1990	88.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	92.0	1990	92.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.0	1990	2.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	102.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	35.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1104.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	343.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	714.0	1990	602.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.3	1990	4.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	89.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	17.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	20.6	1990	13.6
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	21.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	4.2	1990	19.9
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	9.4	1990	31.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	74.4	1990	84.4
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	373.0	1990	164.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	52.0	1990	8.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	6.0	1990	1.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	32.0	1990	11.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	5.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	26.3		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

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Harrison County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	10088.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2229.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2637.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2717.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2505.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20423.0	1990	14509.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.3	1990	5.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1184.0	1990	12.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1712.0	1990	1911.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	169.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	16.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	14.3	1990	24.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	74.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	52.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6164.0	1990	4947.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	234.0	1990	410.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	93.9	1990	80.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	36.0	1990	83.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.2	1990	3.4
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	120.0	1990	15.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	93.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1528.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	514.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	387.0	1990	433.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.0	1990	6.7
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	86.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	23.3	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.9	1990	17.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	19.5	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	10.3	1990	6.9
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	14.0	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	39.9	1990	44.5
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	201.0	1990	55.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	117.0	1990	29.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	79.0	1990	1.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	31.0	1990	10.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	8.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	10.0		

Hendricks County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	26850.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	6135.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	6696.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	6985.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	7034.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	25726.0	1990	18590.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.2	1990	2.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1198.0	1990	4.2
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1390.0	1990	845.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	93.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	6.4	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	6.2	1990	26.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	171.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	90.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	17230.0	1990	13235.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	468.0	1990	1079.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	94.5	1990	83.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	72.0	1990	209.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	0.9	1990	3.2
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	200.0	1990	16.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	190.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1491.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	443.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1212.0	1990	1056.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.6	1990	4.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	85.2
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	13.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	15.8	1990	11.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	9.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	5.0	1990	5.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	16.1	1990	12.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	71.1	1990	100.2
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	585.0	1990	63.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	438.0	1990	328.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	212.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	10.0	1990	20.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	17.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	13.6		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	9.0		

Henry County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	12730.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2838.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2935.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3382.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	3575.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21388.0	1990	15469.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	4.8	1990	9.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1913.0	1990	17.3
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	2837.0	1990	2998.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	256.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	18.4	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	16.4	1990	29.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	3.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	84.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	150.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	8639.0	1990	7632.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	258.0	1990	699.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	84.8	1990	86.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	101.0	1990	140.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.6	1990	3.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	94.0	1990	11.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	373.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	2493.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	886.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	581.0	1990	625.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.7	1990	6.4
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	86.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	29.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	27.9	1990	17.9
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	25.2	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	10.3	1990	6.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	11.7	1990	22.8
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	28.0	1990	111.8
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	243.0	1990	219.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	119.0	1990	95.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	3.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	53.0	1990	33.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	7.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	34.6		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	41.0		

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Howard County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	23538.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	5689.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	5755.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	5980.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	6114.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	24141.0	1990	18042.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.0	1990	7.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	3404.0	1990	17.0
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	4412.0	1990	5316.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	482.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	24.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	14.2	1990	44.9
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	155.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	170.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	14034.0	1990	11984.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	499.0	1990	1239.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	94.5	1990	87.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	64.0	1990	147.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.0	1990	2.2
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	141.0	1990	4.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	1117.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	4426.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1611.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1192.0	1990	1265.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.4	1990	7.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	78.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	23.3	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	35.3	1990	28.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	27.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	2.5	1990	12.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	12.3	1990	36.8
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	98.1	1990	67.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1174.0	1990	888.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	427.0	1990	124.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	92.0	1990	74.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	68.0	1990	40.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	17.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	10.5		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	10.0		

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Huntington County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	11005.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2682.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2777.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2847.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2699.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21776.0	1990	16187.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.8	1990	5.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	828.0	1990	7.3
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1097.0	1990	1023.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	85.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	13.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	5.9	1990	36.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	92.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	58.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6800.0	1990	6090.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	259.0	1990	474.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	77.4	1990	80.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	132.0	1990	116.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998-	4.1	1990	3.9
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	92.0	1990	17.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1318.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	324.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	496.0	1990	525.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.9	1990	6.7
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	80.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	26.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	28.0	1990	20.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	29.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	4.0	1990	5.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	12.8	1990	52.4
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	148.2	1990	77.9
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	460.0	1990	333.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	140.0	1990	91.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	19.0	1990	31.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	13.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	20.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

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Jackson County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	11616.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2745.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2850.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3094.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2927.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20393.0	1990	14680.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.0	1990	6.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1440.0	1990	13.5
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1646.0	1990	1966.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	137.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	18.0	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	8.3	1990	54.4
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	100.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	70.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6487.0	1990	5968.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	257.0	1990	612.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	88.6	1990	79.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	58.0	1990	126.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.9	1990	4.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	64.0	1990	4.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	118.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1529.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	627.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	621.0	1990	524.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	10.0	1990	3.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	80.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	28.2	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	28.7	1990	17.7
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	35.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	9.7	1990	3.8
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	49.1	1990	12.9
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	68.3	1990	108.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	381.0	1990	76.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	46.0	1990	184.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	26.0	1990	5.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	42.0	1990	72.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	4.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	27.0		

Jasper County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	8905.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1983.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2176.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2388.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2358.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18489.0	1990	14718.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.2	1990	6.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	794.0	1990	10.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1051.0	1990	1085.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	71.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program •	1998	14.0	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	6.3	1990	10.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	39.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	36.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4924.0	1990	4011.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	210.0	1990	304.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	92.8	1990	86.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	31.0	1990	50.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.3	1990	2.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	44.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	31.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1074.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	353.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	362.0	1990	379.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.2	1990	4.0
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	80.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	22.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	22.9	1990	15.0
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	18.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.3	1990	2.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	48.7	1990	108.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	84.8	1990	92.7
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	142.0	1990	13.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	37.0	1990	27.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	7.0	1990	3.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	8.0	1990	13.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	3.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	30.0		

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Jay County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	6032.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1412.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1463.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1589.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1568.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	17954.0	1990	13109.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	4.0	1990	8.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	837.0	1990	11.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	824.0	1990	1341.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	51.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	20.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	11.4	1990	20.4
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	39.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	40.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4051.0	1990	3858.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	161.0	1990	295.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	94.4	1990	76.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	17.0	1990	86.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.0	1990	4.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	26.0	1990	4.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	25.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1003.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	287.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	344.0	1990	343.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.5	1990	4.4
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	77.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	26.2	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	25.9	1990	20.7
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	39.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	2.9	1990	2.9
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	48.0	1990	46.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	63.8	1990	188.9
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	144.0	1990	68.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	31.0	1990	32.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	22.0	1990	25.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	23.0	1990	35.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	3.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	31.8		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

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Jefferson County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	8605.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1939.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2006.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2210.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2450.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18390.0	1990	13679.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.7	1990	6.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1183.0	1990	15.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1725.0	1990	2099.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	161.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	23.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	13.3	1990	30.2
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	69.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	88.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4940.0	1990	4576.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	142.0	1990	301.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	94.4	1990	76.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	26.0	1990	120.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.1	1990	5.2
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	76.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	106.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1586.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	508.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	386.0	1990	392.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	9.1	1990	5.4
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	68.6
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	32.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	32.4	1990	24.5
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	31.3	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.8	1990	7.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	52.8
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	81.6	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	257.0	1990	141.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	99.0	1990	49.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	16.0	1990	7.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	42.0	1990	26.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Jennings County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7897.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1884.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1867.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1989.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2157.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19484.0	1990	13465.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.5	1990	5.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1042.0	1990	16.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	951.0	1990	1882.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	62.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	18.9	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	44.3	1990	54.2
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	60.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	50.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4757.0	1990	3987.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	210.0	1990	351.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	86.4	1990	74.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	50.0	1990	102.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.4	1990	4.9
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	111.0	1990	12.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	490.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1502.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	515.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	410.0	1990	362.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	9.8	1990	5.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	74.3
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	31.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	29.5	1990	21.5
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	37.5	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	19.5	1990	8.3
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	55.5	1990	20.8
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	46.4	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	107.0	1990	76.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	29.0	1990	42.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	22.0	1990	24.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	1.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	25.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	20.0		

Johnson County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	31078.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	7253.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	7549.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	7861.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	8415.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	24891.0	1990	18891.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.5	1990	3.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	2318.0	1990	8.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	2487.0	1990	2537.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	203.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	10.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	5.6	1990	23.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	2.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	199.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	104.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	19467.0	1990	15428.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	529.0	1990	1236.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	94.6	1990	79.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	78.0	1990	312.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	0.9	1990	4.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	222.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	61.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	2520.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1053.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1448.0	1990	1288.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.9	1990	5.9
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	85.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	21.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	22.2	1990	15.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	17.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	2.1	1990	7.8
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	14.1	1990	49.6
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	47.5	1990	55.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	954.0	1990	453.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	546.0	1990	721.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	14.0	1990	214.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	37.0	1990	44.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	8.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	18.0		

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Knox County

Demographic Change

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	11348.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2347.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2547.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2412.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	4042.0	1990	NA

Economic Well-being

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Per Capita Income	1997	19881.0	1990	14682.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.7	1990	7.5
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1737.0	1990	19.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	3285.0	1990	3418.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	339.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	26.5	1990	NA

Child Protection

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	11.4	1990	41.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Early Childhood

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
# of First Steps Participants	1999	71.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	170.0	1990	NA

Education, Grades K-12

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6270.0	1990	5484.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	251.0	1990	447.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	86.6	1990	79.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	68.0	1990	101.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.3	1990	3.8
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	71.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	94.0	1990	0.0

Health & Well-being

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	2738.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	779.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	440.0	1990	502.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	9.8	1990	7.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	75.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	25.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	28.4	1990	22.5
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	26.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	9.1	1990	8.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	29.2	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	49.5	1990	0.0

Juveniles and the Law

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	275.0	1990	59.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	93.0	1990	74.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	38.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	17.0	1990	27.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	4.0	1990	NA

Special Indicators

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	50.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	0.0		

Kosciusko County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	21424.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	5568.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	5588.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	5299.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	4969.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	23010.0	1990	17430.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.9	1990	3.8
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1585.0	1990	8.2
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1011.0	1990	1714.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	73.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	13.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	6.0	1990	18.4
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	2.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	138.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	98.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	14398.0	1990	11191.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	457.0	1990	828.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	84.1	1990	78.9
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	186.0	1990	265.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.8	1990	4.6
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	224.0	1990	22.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	407.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	2211.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	700.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1141.0	1990	1138.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.8	1990	5.6
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	75.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	20.9	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	23.9	1990	17.1
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	29.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.8	1990	7.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	19.5	1990	27.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	60.4	1990	42.9
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	520.0	1990	296.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	105.0	1990	65.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	16.0	1990	34.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	29.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	17.7		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	50.0		

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Lagrange County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	11978.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	3151.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	3002.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3004.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2821.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	17818.0	1990	12984.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.0	1990	6.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1250.0	1990	14.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	473.0	1990	562.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	37.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	12.0	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	5.2	1990	24.2
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	43.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	81.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6357.0	1990	5334.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	222.0	1990	317.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.4	1990	81.6
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	42.0	1990	83.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.6	1990	3.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	58.0	1990	6.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	687.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	750.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	673.0	1990	559.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	4.3	1990	4.7
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	56.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	12.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	12.9	1990	11.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	18.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	3.0	1990	3.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	59.0	1990	25.4
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	106.3	1990	111.4
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	140.0	1990	4474.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	117.0	1990	84.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	25.0	1990	21.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	7.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Lake County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	142975.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	33505.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	36229.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	37297.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	35944.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	22887.0	1990	16930.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.1	1990	6.5
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	28966.0	1990	16.0
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	51894.0	1990	51836.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	8347.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	30.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	4.8	1990	15.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	11.0	1990	8.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	606.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	733.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	84970.0	1990	77346.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	3485.0	1990	5894.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.2	1990	81.0
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	776.0	1990	1444.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.0	1990	3.6
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	487.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	897.0	1990	767.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	37273.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	12254.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	6903.0	1990	7523.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.4	1990	7.9
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	75.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	15.9	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	46.2	1990	39.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	37.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	9.4	1990	10.2
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	25.9	1990	35.4
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	91.8	1990	71.7
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	5057.0	1990	4474.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	2331.0	1990	1625.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	141.0	1990	13.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	854.0	1990	410.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	119.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	41.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws**	1999	20.0		

kids count in Indiana

Laporte County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	29344.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	7008.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	7347.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	7542.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	7447.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21540.0	1990	16002.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.6	1990	5.5
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	3851.0	1990	21.5
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	6069.0	1990	6787.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	683.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	18.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	15.3	1990	35.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	2.0	1990	3.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	158.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	311.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	18369.0	1990	14690.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	801.0	1990	1248.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	93.2	1990	73.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	97.0	1990	478.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.2	1990	5.6
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	249.0	1990	4.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	420.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	5661.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1736.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1495.0	1990	1556.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.2	1990	6.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	75.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	26.9	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	37.0	1990	31.0
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	32.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.4	1990	7.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	34.2	1990	38.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	67.1	1990	40.4
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1709.0	1990	1412.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	584.0	1990	176.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	69.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	45.0	1990	45.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	43.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	5.0		

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Lawrence County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	12333.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2849.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2942.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3215.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	3327.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19821.0	1990	14628.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	4.1	1990	9.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1580.0	1990	12.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	2051.0	1990	2300.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	144.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	21.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.8	1990	19.1
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	100.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	175.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	7534.0	1990	7009.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	243.0	1990	524.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	88.9	1990	73.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	63.0	1990	186.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.9	1990	5.2
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	88.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	2228.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	609.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	611.0	1990	568.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.4	1990	6.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	75.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	23.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	25.2	1990	22.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	35.2	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.5	1990	3.5
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	23.7	1990	60.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	150.3	1990	156.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	283.0	1990	194.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	120.0	1990	101.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	29.0	1990	24.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	14.0	1990	10.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	7.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	70.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

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Madison County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	35203.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	8098.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	8261.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	8988.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	9856.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20939.0	1990	15876.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.4	1990	6.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	5846.0	1990	19.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	8101.0	1990	8500.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	906.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	27.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	9.3	1990	36.8
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	2.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	269.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	361.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	20384.0	1990	17314.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	829.0	1990	1643.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.4	1990	77.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	154.0	1990	484.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.6	1990	4.6
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	217.0	1990	8.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	348.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	7508.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	2753.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1698.0	1990	1809.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	9.0	1990	9.0
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	78.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	27.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	37.5	1990	30.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	34.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	15.3	1990	10.5
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	46.3	1990	28.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	71.0	1990	50.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1397.0	1990	1072.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	844.0	1990	702.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	415.0	1990	367.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	75.0	1990	117.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	38.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	15.2		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	15.0		

Marion County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	221991.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	62057.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	57170.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	50869.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	51895.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	26577.0	1990	19977.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.2	1990	3.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	43645.0	1990	18.2
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	60576.0	1990	51740.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	8177.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	34.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	3.0	1990	42.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	11.0	1990	12.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	1547.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	1777.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	125504.0	1990	101542.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	3599.0	1990	6724.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	86.9	1990	65.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	1330.0	1990	2992.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.5	1990	6.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	1616.0	1990	16.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	9965.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	54797.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	15936.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	13884.0	1990	15143.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	9.6	1990	8.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	75.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	21.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	42.2	1990	36.0
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	48.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	10.6	1990	12.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	23.5	1990	36.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	71.3	1990	75.4
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	12038.0	1990	10620.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	6266.0	1990	5943.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	1244.0	1990	799.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	1160.0	1990	0.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	840.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	23.3		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	27.0		

Marshall County

Demographic Change

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	13552.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	3412.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	3517.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3491.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	3132.0	1990	NA

Economic Well-being

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Per Capita Income	1997	20624.0	1990	15535.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.2	1990	5.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1258.0	1990	9.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1053.0	1990	1097.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	71.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	15.9	1990	NA

Child Protection

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	13.2	1990	47.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	2.0

Early Childhood

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
# of First Steps Participants	1999	93.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	67.0	1990	NA

Education, Grades K-12

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	7934.0	1990	6721.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	303.0	1990	450.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	93.2	1990	80.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	46.0	1990	159.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.3	1990	4.7
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	103.0	1990	5.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	111.0	1990	0.0

Health & Well-being

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1503.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	538.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	703.0	1990	633.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.5	1990	5.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	76.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	21.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	27.7	1990	19.7
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	41.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.1	1990	11.1
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	10.3	1990	21.4
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	63.9	1990	101.5

Juveniles and the Law

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	314.0	1990	80.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	100.0	1990	103.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	58.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	94.0	1990	26.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	6.0	1990	NA

Special Indicators

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	30.0		

Martin County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	3013.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	701.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	786.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	782.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	744.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18730.0	1990	13679.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.4	1990	6.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	471.0	1990	17.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	613.0	1990	772.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	46.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	23.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	4.7	1990	42.1
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	21.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	17.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	1891.0	1990	1694.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	61.0	1990	147.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	85.5	1990	77.3
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	23.0	1990	39.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.6	1990	4.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	39.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	737.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	215.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	158.0	1990	156.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.2	1990	6.4
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	64.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	22.2	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	20.9	1990	12.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	24.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	0.0	1990	6.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	46.8	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	403.2	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	76.0	1990	50.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	42.0	1990	37.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	21.0	1990	24.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	8.0	1990	43.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	1.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

Miami County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	10081.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2565.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2540.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2572.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2404.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18794.0	1990	14011.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.7	1990	6.3
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1514.0	1990	15.3
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1940.0	1990	2268.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	155.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	18.0	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.1	1990	22.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	65.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	34.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	7770.0	1990	7151.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	279.0	1990	596.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	84.3	1990	83.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	96.0	1990	128.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.7	1990	3.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	106.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	64.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1986.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	597.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	460.0	1990	610.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.7	1990	5.7
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	81.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	32.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	37.0	1990	17.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	43.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	2.2	1990	1.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	69.8	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	41.6	1990	36.3
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	279.0	1990	232.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	161.0	1990	73.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	45.0	1990	20.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	27.0	1990	19.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	16.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

Monroe County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	32022.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	6297.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	5825.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	5638.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	14262.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20316.0	1990	14893.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.9	1990	3.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	2964.0	1990	14.3
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	4192.0	1990	4615.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	382.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	17.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	13.7	1990	21.9
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	249.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	203.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	13469.0	1990	11157.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	461.0	1990	798.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	74.9	1990	77.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	284.0	1990	250.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	4.6	1990	4.6
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	308.0	1990	5.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	112.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	3768.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1277.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1269.0	1990	1271.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.9	1990	5.1
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	80.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	16.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	24.3	1990	18.0
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	30.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.3	1990	6.3
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	30.4	1990	51.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	28.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	772.0	1990	232.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	235.0	1990	358.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	38.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	79.0	1990	14.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	5.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	25.6		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	45.0		

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Montgomery County

Demographic Change

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	9904.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2435.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2373.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2456.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2640.0	1990	NA

Economic Well-being

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Per Capita Income	1997	21843.0	1990	16217.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.5	1990	3.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1019.0	1990	11.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1463.0	1990	1181.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	134.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	17.9	1990	NA

Child Protection

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.9	1990	45.7
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	2.0

Early Childhood

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
# of First Steps Participants	1999	86.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	60.0	1990	NA

Education, Grades K-12

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6641.0	1990	5538.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	216.0	1990	412.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.2	1990	82.0
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	53.0	1990	94.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.8	1990	3.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	61.0	1990	5.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	139.0	1990	0.0

Health & Well-being

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1704.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	454.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	507.0	1990	525.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.5	1990	5.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	78.9
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	27.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	27.4	1990	14.9
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	19.5	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.9	1990	9.5
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	14.8	1990	45.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	75.8	1990	79.4

Juveniles and the Law

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	202.0	1990	400.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	122.0	1990	37.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	16.0	1990	36.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	7.0	1990	NA

Special Indicators

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	10.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

kids count in Indiana

Morgan County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	19076.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	4389.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	4708.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	4970.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	5009.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21684.0	1990	15873.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.6	1990	4.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1837.0	1990	8.4
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	2546.0	1990	2629.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	183.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	12.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	8.7	1990	54.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	119.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	107.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	11414.0	1990	9471.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	426.0	1990	784.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	83.1	1990	76.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	155.0	1990	214.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.9	1990	4.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	166.0	1990	4.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	89.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	2503.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	621.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	899.0	1990	877.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.0	1990	6.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	77.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	25.9	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	24.7	1990	20.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	22.2	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	5.6	1990	11.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	30.4	1990	8.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	20.0	1990	67.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	432.0	1990	150.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	182.0	1990	88.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	24.0	1990	58.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	11.0	1990	51.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	7.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	25.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

Newton County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	4476.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1001.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1121.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1246.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1108.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	17209.0	1990	14605.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.8	1990	4.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	524.0	1990	12.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	723.0	1990	563.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	87.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	17.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.2	1990	24.1
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	13.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	36.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2963.0	1990	2060.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	157.0	1990	196.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	88.9	1990	81.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	30.0	1990	55.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.2	1990	4.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	20.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	23.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	598.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	228.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	162.0	1990	171.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	4.3	1990	7.6
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	81.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	32.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.5	1990	21.1
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	27.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.2	1990	0.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	98.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	90.3	1990	95.9
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	74.0	1990	27.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	200.0	1990	42.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	123.0	1990	24.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Noble County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	13000.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	3292.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	3331.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3215.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	3162.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	21295.0	1990	14872.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	5.2	1990	7.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1063.0	1990	11.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	784.0	1990	985.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	48.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	15.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	9.5	1990	28.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	101.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	54.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	7888.0	1990	6311.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	237.0	1990	438.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.9	1990	74.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	65.0	1990	160.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.8	1990	5.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	78.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	151.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1315.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	596.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	708.0	1990	657.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.6	1990	7.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	78.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	22.2	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.3	1990	19.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	39.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	1.4	1990	16.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	54.3	1990	23.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	31.6	1990	34.4
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	382.0	1990	135.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	136.0	1990	93.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	21.0	1990	34.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	15.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

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Ohio County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	1505.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	348.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	372.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	425.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	360.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19998.0	1990	13356.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.8	1990	8.1
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	122.0	1990	8.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	95.0	1990	227.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	12.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	11.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	12.2	1990	14.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	1.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	12.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	1017.0	1990	919.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	56.0	1990	70.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	95.2	1990	86.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	4.0	1990	10.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	0.8	1990	2.4
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	161.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	53.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	57.0	1990	78.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	3.5	1990	9.0
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	79.2
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	15.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	22.8	1990	17.9
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	27.3	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	17.5	1990	12.8
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	92.4
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	31.0	1990	28.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	54.0	1990	34.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	4.0	1990	3.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	1.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

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Orange County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	5477.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1294.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1314.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1437.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1432.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	17130.0	1990	12603.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	5.2	1990	11.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	962.0	1990	19.4
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1406.0	1990	1461.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	92.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	24.4	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	24.9	1990	56.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	46.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	49.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	3456.0	1990	3224.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	152.0	1990	245.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.2	1990	81.9
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	26.0	1990	55.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.7	1990	3.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	53.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	11.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1419.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	421.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	246.0	1990	241.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.1	1990	6.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	79.2
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	27.2	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	27.2	1990	17.0
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	37.5	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	12.2	1990	0.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	26.4	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	72.8
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	84.0	1990	28.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	40.0	1990	36.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	9.0	1990	9.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	3.0	1990	9.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	3.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

Owen County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	5712.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1357.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1387.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1532.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1436.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	16196.0	1990	12731.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.0	1990	5.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	869.0	1990	18.0
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1088.0	1990	1017.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	108.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	21.9	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	4.6	1990	64.4
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	27.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	28.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	3161.0	1990	2519.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	107.0	1990	182.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	81.8	1990	74.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	44.0	1990	63.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	3.1	1990	5.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	95.0	1990	49.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	31.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1391.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	407.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	250.0	1990	259.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.0	1990	4.6
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	74.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	28.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	25.6	1990	19.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	24.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	0.0	1990	11.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	159.7
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	86.0	1990	28.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	73.0	1990	51.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	21.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	43.0	1990	29.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	5.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	13.6		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	20.0		

kids count in Indiana

Parke County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	4363.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1031.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1063.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1056.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1213.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18070.0	1990	14372.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.1	1990	6.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	577.0	1990	13.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	958.0	1990	969.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	74.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	25.4	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.6	1990	40.2
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	23.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	46.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2690.0	1990	2382.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	89.0	1990	218.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.3	1990	83.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	20.0	1990	41.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.6	1990	3.4
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	47.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	899.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	224.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	178.0	1990	208.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	4.5	1990	6.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	77.1
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	28.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	36.0	1990	23.1
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	29.4	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	0.0	1990	4.8
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	NA
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	71.0	1990	28.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	38.0	1990	17.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	4.0	1990	28.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	5.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	30.0		

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Perry County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	5298.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1163.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1324.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1422.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1389.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18089.0	1990	12916.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	5.4	1990	9.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	608.0	1990	14.2
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	698.0	1990	1117.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	53.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	14.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	17.0	1990	24.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	26.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	78.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	3412.0	1990	3126.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	128.0	1990	295.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	81.7	1990	83.5
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	53.0	1990	53.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	3.3	1990	3.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	35.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	24.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	721.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	296.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	192.0	1990	230.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.3	1990	3.0
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	86.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	28.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	32.3	1990	15.7
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	26.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	10.4	1990	4.3
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	27.2	1990	53.1
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	72.0	1990	71.5
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	271.0	1990	102.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	23.0	1990	13.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	21.0	1990	13.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	3.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	30.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

Pike County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	3280.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	764.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	841.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	822.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	853.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19522.0	1990	15257.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.5	1990	6.8
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	554.0	1990	19.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	697.0	1990	1023.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	62.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	24.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	19.5	1990	22.9
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	29.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	31.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2249.0	1990	1957.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	91.0	1990	161.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	84.4	1990	88.6
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	26.0	1990	22.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.7	1990	2.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	23.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	19.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	725.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	259.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	150.0	1990	162.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	10.0	1990	3.7
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	83.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	24.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	25.3	1990	19.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	10.3	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.7	1990	6.2
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	44.1	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	116.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	81.0	1990	1.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	21.0	1990	7.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	13.0	1990	9.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	44.0	1990	16.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	20.0		

Porter County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	42680.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	9521.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	10685.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	11371.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	11103.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	25936.0	1990	19035.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.2	1990	4.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	3041.0	1990	7.5
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	3490.0	1990	3179.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	332.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	10.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	17.7	1990	38.1
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	228.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	0.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	25846.0	1990	22223.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	937.0	1990	1706.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	92.4	1990	85.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	167.0	1990	281.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.3	1990	2.6
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	206.0	1990	8.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	882.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	3844.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1247.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1726.0	1990	1623.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.7	1990	5.1
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	81.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	18.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	24.4	1990	15.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	18.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.7	1990	9.2
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	20.2	1990	36.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	72.1	1990	134.2
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1261.0	1990	768.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	331.0	1990	326.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	81.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	144.0	1990	238.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	20.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	38.9		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	20.0		

kids count in Indiana

Posey County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7797.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1942.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1975.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2068.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1812.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	24462.0	1990	16581.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.2	1990	4.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	713.0	1990	8.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1364.0	1990	1425.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	166.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	14.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	4.2	1990	14.9
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	51.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	68.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4795.0	1990	4196.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	194.0	1990	332.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	94.7	1990	86.6
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	20.0	1990	47.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	0.9	1990	2.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	58.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	32.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1181.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	282.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	268.0	1990	368.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.0	1990	6.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	91.3
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	23.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	24.3	1990	13.6
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	16.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	3.7	1990	5.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	165.6	1990	55.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	170.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	52.0	1990	21.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	29.0	1990	5.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	3.0	1990	9.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	5.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

kids count in Indiana

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Pulaski County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	3957.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	977.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	985.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1041.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	954.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20498.0	1990	15869.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	6.9	1990	6.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	462.0	1990	13.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	647.0	1990	671.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	48.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	14.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	4.7	1990	10.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	21.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	36.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2669.0	1990	2297.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	106.0	1990	140.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	86.0	1990	81.9
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	28.0	1990	41.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.3	1990	3.8
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	33.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	713.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	220.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	155.0	1990	218.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.1	1990	2.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	73.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	24.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	22.6	1990	17.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	30.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.5	1990	9.2
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	71.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	314.5	1990	323.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	59.0	1990	15.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	11.0	1990	5.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	132.0	1990	6.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	1.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Putnam County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	9199.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2018.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2077.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2244.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2860.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18271.0	1990	13759.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.7	1990	5.1
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	802.0	1990	10.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	999.0	1990	1135.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	69.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	19.4	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	35.9	1990	38.8
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	82.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	45.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6882.0	1990	5044.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	285.0	1990	443.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	96.9	1990	82.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	15.0	1990	97.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	0.5	1990	3.9
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	89.0	1990	5.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	277.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1234.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	347.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	411.0	1990	394.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.8	1990	5.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	81.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	27.3	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	27.5	1990	16.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	22.5	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	2.4	1990	7.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	37.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	35.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	194.0	1990	39.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	113.0	1990	144.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	26.0	1990	16.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	17.0	1990	8.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	4.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	5.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	0.0		

Randolph County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7582.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1726.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1668.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2070.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2118.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19340.0	1990	14753.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	5.5	1990	10.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1247.0	1990	15.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1793.0	1990	1918.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	164.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	17.9	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	15.1	1990	26.7
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	60.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	52.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	5047.0	1990	4780.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	160.0	1990	411.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.1	1990	81.9
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	41.0	1990	87.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.8	1990	3.4
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	69.0	1990	1.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	23.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1639.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	479.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	350.0	1990	341.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.7	1990	3.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	81.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	30.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	27.7	1990	19.9
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	21.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	11.4	1990	5.9
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	97.6	1990	19.1
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	47.2	1990	141.1
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	170.0	1990	39.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	36.0	1990	32.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	9.0	1990	9.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	22.0	1990	34.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	3.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	35.3		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

Ripley County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	8130.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1910.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2062.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2110.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2048.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	23047.0	1990	15853.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.5	1990	5.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1118.0	1990	13.0
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	730.0	1990	1298.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	48.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	14.8	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	13.8	1990	33.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	35.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	72.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	5376.0	1990	3013.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	207.0	1990	370.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.6	1990	85.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	40.0	1990	81.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.6	1990	3.6
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	80.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	52.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1102.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	421.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	418.0	1990	397.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	4.3	1990	4.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	68.9
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	17.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	20.8	1990	15.1
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	27.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.2	1990	2.5
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	17.6	1990	18.8
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	102.0	1990	65.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	76.0	1990	32.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	12.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	19.0	1990	15.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	12.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	69.2		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	30.0		

Rush County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	5355.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1194.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1264.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1455.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1442.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20417.0	1990	14397.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.3	1990	6.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	630.0	1990	13.4
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	658.0	1990	756.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	52.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	17.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	5.4	1990	28.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	44.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	0.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2785.0	1990	2547.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	121.0	1990	266.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	77.0	1990	73.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	57.0	1990	71.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	4.3	1990	4.8
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	47.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	797.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	279.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	255.0	1990	247.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.5	1990	5.7
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	83.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	25.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	22.0	1990	19.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	27.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	3.9	1990	16.2
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	26.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	69.3	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	171.0	1990	84.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	35.0	1990	36.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	15.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	5.0	1990	5.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	8.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	0.0		

kids count in Indiana

St. Joseph County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	72686.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	18172.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	17686.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	17138.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	19690.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	23537.0	1990	17672.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.9	1990	5.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	10158.0	1990	13.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	17598.0	1990	13835.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	2358.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	28.1	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.0	1990	27.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	3.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	547.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	44.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	39108.0	1990	33523.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	1405.0	1990	2354.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	87.4	1990	72.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	403.0	1990	828.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.3	1990	5.2
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	411.0	1990	39.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	2967.0	1990	176.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	15710.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	3790.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	3767.0	1990	3892.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.8	1990	7.1
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	78.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	17.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	36.6	1990	32.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	41.4	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	10.6	1990	11.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	26.3	1990	24.9
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	35.6	1990	47.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	2856.0	1990	926.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	928.0	1990	494.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	142.0	1990	3.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	187.0	1990	174.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	123.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	16.7		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	26.0		

kids count in Indiana

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Scott County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	6704.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1580.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1572.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1774.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1778.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	17797.0	1990	12835.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.4	1990	8.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1363.0	1990	26.9
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	2064.0	1990	2736.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	207.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	32.9	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	31.9	1990	38.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	83.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	54.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4143.0	1990	3681.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	54.0	1990	279.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	82.7	1990	74.0
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	54.0	1990	96.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	3.0	1990	5.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	55.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	151.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1734.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	720.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	355.0	1990	329.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	9.3	1990	6.4
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	70.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	33.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	33.2	1990	23.4
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	35.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	11.3	1990	6.1
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	43.7	1990	46.1
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	120.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	149.0	1990	71.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	90.0	1990	23.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	23.0	1990	29.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	6.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	20.0		

kids count in Indiana

Shelby County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	12451.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	3056.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	3099.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	3159.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	3137.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	22288.0	1990	16672.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.6	1990	5.8
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1275.0	1990	9.4
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1344.0	1990	1522.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	111.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	13.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	22.6	1990	46.7
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	2.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	108.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	69.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	7822.0	1990	6987.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	245.0	1990	544.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	91.7	1990	81.1
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	49.0	1990	136.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.4	1990	3.9
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	103.0	1990	19.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	78.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1523.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	470.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	582.0	1990	546.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	6.4	1990	6.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	84.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	31.4	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	28.5	1990	21.6
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	21.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	3.4	1990	12.8
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	80.2	1990	47.5
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	63.8	1990	133.7
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	385.0	1990	203.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	133.0	1990	75.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	21.0	1990	11.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	56.0	1990	20.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	11.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	10.0		

kids count in Indiana

Spencer County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	5913.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1379.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1496.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1596.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1442.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18945.0	1990	14441.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.9	1990	6.5
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	622.0	1990	10.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	788.0	1990	904.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	49.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	13.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	7.3	1990	12.2
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	30.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	78.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	3802.0	1990	2957.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	156.0	1990	273.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	86.5	1990	87.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	40.0	1990	41.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.3	1990	2.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	27.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	185.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	765.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	254.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	288.0	1990	267.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	4.9	1990	5.6
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	89.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	19.4	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	21.5	1990	10.1
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	46.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	0.0	1990	11.2
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	47.4	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	215.5
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	90.0	1990	203.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	29.0	1990	10.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	2.0	1990	5.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	14.8		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	10.0		

kids count in Indiana

Starke County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7083.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1694.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1687.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1863.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1839.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	15413.0	1990	11395.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.6	1990	7.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1254.0	1990	18.5
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1416.0	1990	1488.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	99.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	25.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	0.2	1990	32.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	25.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	100.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4505.0	1990	3484.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	210.0	1990	282.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	84.6	1990	66.9
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	55.0	1990	127.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.8	1990	6.7
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	128.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	112.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1444.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	515.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	275.0	1990	364.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.0	1990	5.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	81.3
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	25.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	32.7	1990	20.6
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	39.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	0.0	1990	5.5
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	40.9	1990	41.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	54.4	1990	55.7
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	144.0	1990	203.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	49.0	1990	54.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	8.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	9.0	1990	14.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	4.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	50.0		

Steuben County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	8791.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2180.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2095.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2189.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2327.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	22302.0	1990	16122.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.8	1990	5.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	650.0	1990	5.0
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	918.0	1990	861.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	69.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	11.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	9.9	1990	10.7
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	68.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	86.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4929.0	1990	4054.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	195.0	1990	261.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	96.1	1990	79.0
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	14.0	1990	73.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	0.7	1990	3.9
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	76.0	1990	4.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	120.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1014.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	168.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	439.0	1990	355.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.2	1990	5.1
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	77.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	28.7	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	32.8	1990	19.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	35.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	4.6	1990	2.8
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	33.2	1990	18.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	85.9	1990	93.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	237.0	1990	148.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	95.0	1990	34.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	16.0	1990	2.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	17.0	1990	25.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	4.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	50.0		

Sullivan County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	5214.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1157.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1271.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1418.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1368.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19024.0	1990	14203.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.8	1990	7.2
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	829.0	1990	15.4
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1664.0	1990	1422.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	121.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	23.8	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	24.5	1990	19.7
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	44.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	53.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	3600.0	1990	3237.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	114.0	1990	291.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	87.4	1990	88.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	37.0	1990	33.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.1	1990	2.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	34.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1311.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	338.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	239.0	1990	227.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.5	1990	5.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	84.6
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	26.4	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	32.2	1990	15.9
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	19.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	12.6	1990	4.4
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	27.6	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	73.1	1990	150.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	133.0	1990	1291.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	149.0	1990	31.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	23.0	1990	19.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	1.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	10.0		

kids
count
in Indiana

Switzerland County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	2437.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	553.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	599.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	688.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	597.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	15958.0	1990	11303.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.4	1990	8.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	439.0	1990	20.4
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	428.0	1990	530.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	39.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	25.0	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	15.5	1990	16.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	17.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	36.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	1647.0	1990	1297.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	89.0	1990	97.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	95.2	1990	78.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	6.0	1990	25.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	0.7	1990	4.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	43.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	32.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	461.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	197.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	96.0	1990	98.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	10.4	1990	5.1
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	64.9
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	36.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	28.1	1990	16.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	15.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	10.4	1990	10.2
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	172.6	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	181.2
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	0.0	1990	1291.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	39.0	1990	18.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	8.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	4.0	1990	7.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Tippecanoe County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	39259.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	8753.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	8101.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	7386.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	15019.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20911.0	1990	15719.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.7	1990	2.8
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	3410.0	1990	10.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	4702.0	1990	4288.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	469.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	15.4	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	11.0	1990	54.9
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	173.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	220.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	18652.0	1990	15330.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	455.0	1990	1136.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.8	1990	85.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	127.0	1990	191.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.6	1990	2.6
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	147.0	1990	5.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	360.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	5047.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1284.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1804.0	1990	1829.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.7	1990	5.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	86.9
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	16.6	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.4	1990	18.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	27.8	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	3.9	1990	8.2
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	22.3	1990	38.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	33.3	1990	59.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1704.0	1990	1291.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	208.0	1990	67.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	71.0	1990	15.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	62.0	1990	74.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	31.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	30.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

kids count in Indiana

Tipton County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	4516.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	988.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1087.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1226.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1215.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	23659.0	1990	17006.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	1.7	1990	5.8
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	415.0	1990	8.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	470.0	1990	643.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	31.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	11.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.6	1990	10.0
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	32.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	12.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2992.0	1990	2631.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	118.0	1990	254.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.1	1990	83.6
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	27.0	1990	44.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.8	1990	3.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	31.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	17.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	382.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	151.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	179.0	1990	211.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	7.8	1990	6.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	84.5
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	24.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	19.0	1990	14.7
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	23.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	0.0	1990	9.5
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	82.3	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	134.0	1990	3188.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	9.0	1990	18.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	4.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	10.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	2.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	10.5		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Union County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	2122.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	472.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	516.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	556.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	578.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18635.0	1990	13693.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.4	1990	8.1
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	265.0	1990	11.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	329.0	1990	530.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	21.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	23.8	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	14.6	1990	14.8
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	25.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	60.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	1614.0	1990	1404.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	56.0	1990	114.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	85.5	1990	91.0
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	18.0	1990	12.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.4	1990	1.7
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	24.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	361.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	99.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	91.0	1990	89.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	0.0	1990	7.9
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	86.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	16.5	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	25.3	1990	11.2
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	30.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	69.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	33.0	1990	3188.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	21.0	1990	6.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	10.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	4.0	1990	5.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	5.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

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Vanderburgh County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	43176.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	11018.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	10889.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	10245.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	11024.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	24522.0	1990	18876.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.6	1990	5.5
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	7502.0	1990	17.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	13469.0	1990	11943.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	1651.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	27.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	17.8	1990	39.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	2.0	1990	3.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	314.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	407.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	23554.0	1990	20793.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	552.0	1990	1504.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.0	1990	72.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	207.0	1990	513.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.0	1990	5.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	142.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	6605.0	1990	12.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	10401.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	2887.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	2163.0	1990	2557.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.0	1990	7.0
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	84.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	24.1	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	39.5	1990	28.9
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	48.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	8.3	1990	14.9
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	36.8	1990	19.6
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	36.3	1990	46.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1663.0	1990	3188.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	431.0	1990	349.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	40.0	1990	63.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	221.0	1990	156.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	95.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	42.5		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	15.0		

Vermillion County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	4509.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	975.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1071.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1237.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1226.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18850.0	1990	14228.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.9	1990	6.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	573.0	1990	14.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	762.0	1990	1118.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	62.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	22.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	12.3	1990	35.1
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	24.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	36.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	2970.0	1990	2317.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	106.0	1990	265.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	84.8	1990	80.8
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	40.0	1990	52.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.8	1990	3.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	20.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	38.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	841.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	263.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	224.0	1990	191.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.0	1990	5.2
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	77.0
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	31.3	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	32.1	1990	18.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	25.6	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	4.5	1990	0.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	32.2	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	138.0	1990	1003.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	49.0	1990	25.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	3.0	1990	24.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	2.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	21.1		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Vigo County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	28268.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	6346.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	6564.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	6510.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	8848.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19875.0	1990	15172.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.2	1990	5.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	4714.0	1990	18.5
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	8582.0	1990	7373.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	854.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	29.8	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	22.3	1990	31.8
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	176.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	187.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	16954.0	1990	14991.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	507.0	1990	1094.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	73.8	1990	85.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	348.0	1990	455.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	4.6	1990	6.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	183.0	1990	10.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	563.0	1990	159.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	7097.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1914.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	1358.0	1990	1488.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	8.7	1990	6.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	75.8
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	25.9	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	36.7	1990	30.6
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	37.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	10.3	1990	15.5
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	16.5	1990	16.1
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	79.1	1990	32.5
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	1627.0	1990	1003.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	299.0	1990	286.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	79.0	1990	157.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	84.0	1990	97.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	20.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	21.1		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	10.0		

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Wabash County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	9722.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2219.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2388.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2464.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2651.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	20534.0	1990	15571.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.6	1990	6.4
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	953.0	1990	10.4
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	975.0	1990	1208.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	71.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	16.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	12.0	1990	27.8
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	56.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	50.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	6335.0	1990	5698.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	293.0	1990	432.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	88.4	1990	79.0
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	61.0	1990	126.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.0	1990	4.1
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	63.0	1990	4.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	14.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1307.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	404.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	413.0	1990	461.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	3.9	1990	3.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	73.3
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	26.2	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	30.8	1990	20.6
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	24.7	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	9.7	1990	0.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	30.2	1990	57.3
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	113.2	1990	34.1
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	219.0	1990	151.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	256.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	12.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	27.0	1990	32.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	19.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Warren County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	2235.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	555.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	524.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	596.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	560.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	18049.0	1990	14196.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.5	1990	4.7
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	231.0	1990	11.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	205.0	1990	387.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	11.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	15.6	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	17.5	1990	27.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	10.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	20.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	1336.0	1990	1181.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	62.0	1990	93.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	84.9	1990	89.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	16.0	1990	11.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	2.7	1990	1.8
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	25.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	0.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	291.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	102.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	96.0	1990	91.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	4.2	1990	5.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	82.2
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	19.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	25.0	1990	16.5
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	42.1	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	0.0	1990	22.0
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	0.0	1990	61.7
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	37.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	14.0	1990	16.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	1.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	4.0	1990	9.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	2.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	30.0		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

Warrick County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	15086.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	3368.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	3757.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	4089.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	3872.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	23786.0	1990	17742.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.2	1990	4.6
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1234.0	1990	8.7
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1578.0	1990	1546.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	131.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	12.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	10.0	1990	21.2
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	1.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	100.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	62.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	9108.0	1990	8115.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	396.0	1990	642.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	86.4	1990	79.7
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	54.0	1990	157.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.3	1990	3.7
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	77.0	1990	7.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	147.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1568.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	515.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	659.0	1990	635.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.8	1990	3.3
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	88.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	20.2	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	19.3	1990	15.3
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	15.3	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	6.1	1990	4.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	28.4	1990	61.9
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	51.7	1990	113.7
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	275.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	88.0	1990	112.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	29.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	24.0	1990	11.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	20.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	14.8		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	40.0		

Washington County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7881.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1766.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1885.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2207.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2023.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	17672.0	1990	13131.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	4.2	1990	6.9
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	1227.0	1990	18.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1531.0	1990	1701.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	122.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	24.5	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	8.8	1990	9.3
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	42.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	34.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	4799.0	1990	3174.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	172.0	1990	307.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.2	1990	80.2
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	40.0	1990	82.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.8	1990	4.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	74.0	1990	2.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	56.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1541.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	559.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	337.0	1990	304.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.9	1990	5.6
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	83.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	28.2	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.4	1990	15.5
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	45.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	3.0	1990	6.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	36.0	1990	59.9
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	346.0	1990	0.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	172.0	1990	23.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	62.0	1990	124.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	17.0	1990	7.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	5.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

Wayne County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	19599.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	4567.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	4701.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	4957.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	5374.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita income	1997	21549.0	1990	15479.0
Unemployment Rate	1999	2.5	1990	8.8
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	3890.0	1990	20.8
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	5153.0	1990	6753.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	546.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	26.9	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	13.0	1990	40.6
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	158.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	306.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	12038.0	1990	11087.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	428.0	1990	901.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	82.7	1990	73.6
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	164.0	1990	311.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	3.0	1990	5.3
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	173.0	1990	3.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	274.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	4471.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	1582.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	858.0	1990	939.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	9.0	1990	6.8
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	67.7
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	31.0	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	39.0	1990	33.7
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	32.3	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.0	1990	8.5
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	37.4	1990	29.2
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	0.0	1990	53.6
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	903.0	1990	754.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	112.0	1990	105.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	23.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	59.0	1990	99.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	51.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	22.7		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	25.0		

Wells County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7956.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2004.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2102.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2093.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1757.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	24109.0	1990	17124.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.4	1990	4.5
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	548.0	1990	6.6
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	475.0	1990	638.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	38.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	10.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	9.8	1990	14.4
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	33.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	40.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	5291.0	1990	4503.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	201.0	1990	354.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.1	1990	89.0
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	46.0	1990	44.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.9	1990	2.0
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	56.0	1990	18.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	40.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	706.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	211.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	383.0	1990	392.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.2	1990	5.1
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	88.3
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	21.4	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	26.6	1990	14.8
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	17.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	2.6	1990	5.1
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	51.8	1990	34.8
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	56.9	1990	57.5
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	117.0	1990	96.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	71.0	1990	37.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	11.0	1990	9.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	44.0	1990	20.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	9.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	21.1		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

White County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	7088.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	1624.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	1774.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	1925.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	1765.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	19606.0	1990	15829.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	2.2	1990	6.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	680.0	1990	8.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	1056.0	1990	641.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	84.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	17.3	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	6.5	1990	18.5
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	33.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	24.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	5596.0	1990	4916.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	253.0	1990	365.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	89.7	1990	80.3
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	45.0	1990	84.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.7	1990	3.5
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	62.0	1990	0.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	48.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	1211.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	240.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	329.0	1990	309.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	5.5	1990	5.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	85.3
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	25.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	27.4	1990	19.1
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	25.9	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	9.1	1990	9.7
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	59.8	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	56.7	1990	120.0
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	50.0	1990	58.0
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	24.0	1990	41.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	6.0	1990	0.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	22.0	1990	8.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	0.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

Whitley County

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Demographic Change				
Total # of Children under the age of 20	1997	8950.0	1990	NA
Total Children 0-4	1997	2178.0	1990	NA
Total Children 5-9	1997	2236.0	1990	NA
Total Children 10-14	1997	2292.0	1990	NA
Total Children 15-19	1997	2244.0	1990	NA
Economic Well-being				
Per Capita Income	1997	23164.0	1990	16520.0
Unemployment Rate	1998	3.9	1990	6.0
Child Poverty Rate (0-17)	1995	545.0	1990	6.1
Monthly Average of Persons Certified for Food Stamps	1998	479.0	1990	346.0
Monthly Average of Families receiving Means-Tested Assistance	1998	27.0	1990	NA
% Students Enrolled in Free Lunch Program	1998	7.7	1990	NA
Child Protection				
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate	1998	6.3	1990	10.8
# of Child Abuse & Neglect Deaths	1998	0.0	1990	0.0
Early Childhood				
# of First Steps Participants	1999	60.0	1990	NA
# of Head Start Participants	1999	18.0	1990	NA
Education, Grades K-12				
Public School Enrollment (K-12)	1998	5082.0	1990	3335.0
# of High School Graduates	1998	279.0	1990	97.0
% of High School Graduates	1998	90.4	1990	89.4
Annual # of Student Dropouts	1998	26.0	1990	62.0
Annual Rate of High School Dropouts	1998	1.1	1990	2.4
# of Home Schooled Children	1999	49.0	1990	1.0
# of Alternative School Participants	1998	123.0	1990	0.0

Indicator Name	Current Year	Value	Base Year	Value
Health & Well-being				
# of Children Enrolled in Hoosier Healthwise	1999	713.0	1990	NA
# of Children without Health Insurance	1999	221.0	1990	NA
Total # of Live Births	1997	409.0	1990	434.0
% of Low Birth-Weight Babies	1997	9.3	1990	5.5
% of Mothers who Received 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	1998	NA	1990	88.4
% of Mothers who Smoked during pregnancy	1997	20.8	1990	NA
Non Marital Births as a % of All Births	1997	24.9	1990	13.6
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)	1997	26.0	1990	NA
Total Rate of Infant Deaths	1997	7.3	1990	4.6
Rate of Total Child Deaths (Ages 1-14)	1997	63.7	1990	0.0
Rate of Teen Deaths by Accident Homicide & Suicide	1997	89.1	1990	141.8
Juveniles and the Law				
# of Reported Juvenile Arrests	1997	231.0	1990	NA
# of Juvenile Delinquency Case Filings	1998	92.0	1990	50.0
# of Juvenile Status Case Filings	1998	24.0	1990	3.0
# of Juvenile CHINS Case Filings	1998	6.0	1990	8.0
Total # of Juveniles Committed to Dept. of Correction	1998	3.0	1990	NA
Special Indicators				
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1997	NA		
% Noncompliance with Youth Tobacco Access Laws	1999	NA		

kids count in Indiana

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COUNTY DATA TABLES

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County	CHILD PROTECTION					EARLY CHILDHOOD			EDUCATION			
	# of reported cases of child abuse (1998)	% substantiated child abuse cases (1998)	# of substantiated child sexual abuse cases (1998)	# of reported cases of child neglect (1998)	% substantiated child neglect cases (1998)	# of licensed child care homes (1999)	# of licensed child care centers (1999)	# of registered child care ministries (1999)	# of students enrolled (1998)	% of students retained (1998)	% of grads intending 4-year college (1997)	% of grads intending Vocational/Tech School (1997)
Indiana	17,683.0	34.0	2,851.0	29,440.0	34.4	3,298.0	663.0	475.0	442,952.0	1.5	54.3	8.1
Adams	98.0	40.8	19.0	198.0	38.4	13.0	1.0	4.0	2,544.0	0.4	50.7	16.2
Allen	1,130.0	37.0	146.0	2,437.0	37.0	138.0	47.0	35.0	22,175.0	1.8	61.0	9.5
Bartholomew	364.0	26.9	54.0	605.0	20.2	46.0	11.0	3.0	5,009.0	0.4	61.1	7.5
Benton	24.0	25.0	1.0	29.0	41.4	9.0	2.0	NA	1,089.0	0.6	40.7	2.7
Blackford	24.0	29.2	1.0	46.0	28.3	13.0	NA	NA	1,091.0	1.4	34.6	3.9
Boone	129.0	39.5	28.0	129.0	27.9	24.0	6.0	5.0	3,590.0	1.3	65.3	6.1
Brown	66.0	27.3	10.0	69.0	30.4	4.0	2.0	2.0	1,229.0	1.4	35.5	2.2
Carroll	28.0	53.6	7.0	23.0	73.9	11.0	1.0	2.0	1,304.0	0.2	45.7	30.3
Cass	81.0	28.4	9.0	128.0	21.1	21.0	4.0	4.0	3,137.0	1.4	50.0	16.5
Clark	603.0	40.6	116.0	1,111.0	46.6	22.0	14.0	8.0	6,442.0	0.7	44.5	6.1
Clay	90.0	43.3	14.0	112.0	25.0	22.0	NA	2.0	2,211.0	0.9	49.7	7.4
Clinton	66.0	59.1	14.0	126.0	56.3	16.0	1.0	3.0	2,872.0	1.6	47.7	9.8
Crawford	72.0	29.2	9.0	238.0	21.8	9.0	1.0	NA	833.0	1.0	25.2	10.8
Davies	64.0	23.4	7.0	188.0	33.0	32.0	2.0	1.0	2,016.0	0.9	38.3	4.2
Dearborn	118.0	29.7	11.0	188.0	28.7	11.0	7.0	1.0	4,194.0	1.2	58.7	6.0
Decatur	34.0	29.4	3.0	54.0	29.6	6.0	2.0	1.0	2,114.0	1.5	54.7	9.1
Dekalb	217.0	34.1	27.0	512.0	41.4	21.0	8.0	2.0	3,445.0	0.7	44.3	12.8
Delaware	427.0	36.1	79.0	1,195.0	47.8	46.0	9.0	11.0	8,149.0	0.7	61.8	5.7
Dubois	62.0	43.5	14.0	97.0	36.1	39.0	4.0	1.0	3,366.0	0.6	50.8	8.4
Elkhart	472.0	38.8	117.0	758.0	29.9	81.0	20.0	13.0	12,879.0	1.1	55.1	4.9
Fayette	191.0	22.0	20.0	234.0	24.8	10.0	2.0	1.0	1,945.0	0.5	52.1	7.9
Floyd	171.0	42.7	14.0	285.0	46.7	18.0	13.0	10.0	5,371.0	1.2	56.3	8.1
Fountain	8.0	12.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	9.0	1.0	NA	1,528.0	0.5	44.2	19.6
Franklin	63.0	25.4	8.0	92.0	25.0	9.0	NA	1.0	1,370.0	0.4	51.9	11.2
Fulton	18.0	100.0	6.0	16.0	93.8	23.0	1.0	1.0	1,297.0	0.7	44.8	8.9
Gibson	95.0	38.9	15.0	150.0	35.3	48.0	4.0	3.0	2,618.0	1.3	46.9	10.6
Grant	449.0	33.2	82.0	753.0	24.2	24.0	6.0	7.0	5,119.0	1.0	46.9	15.7
Greene	160.0	43.8	42.0	334.0	37.4	36.0	3.0	NA	2,749.0	1.1	37.1	10.4
Hamilton	168.0	46.4	55.0	155.0	35.5	96.0	26.0	6.0	12,524.0	0.5	76.0	4.5
Hancock	142.0	40.1	20.0	178.0	52.2	21.0	4.0	2.0	4,694.0	0.5	61.3	5.7
Harrison	118.0	34.7	17.0	192.0	46.9	22.0	1.0	4.0	3,017.0	1.1	48.8	5.3
Hendricks	190.0	38.4	31.0	247.0	30.8	45.0	17.0	4.0	7,859.0	0.8	64.7	5.7
Henry	134.0	43.3	19.0	256.0	52.3	24.0	3.0	2.0	3,864.0	2.3	52.2	7.8
Howard	385.0	35.8	69.0	523.0	32.7	29.0	9.0	11.0	6,336.0	1.2	54.7	6.8
Huntington	98.0	28.6	17.0	225.0	13.8	20.0	2.0	4.0	3,204.0	0.4	54.4	9.4
Jackson	126.0	27.0	17.0	288.0	18.8	36.0	3.0	4.0	3,082.0	2.0	48.2	2.4
Jasper	70.0	22.9	7.0	103.0	33.0	10.0	1.0	NA	2,338.0	1.8	50.7	6.0
Jay	71.0	46.5	12.0	58.0	53.4	23.0	NA	2.0	1,771.0	0.6	41.0	19.4
Jefferson	132.0	31.1	17.0	225.0	26.7	32.0	3.0	5.0	2,277.0	1.2	50.3	14.9
Jennings	238.0	39.5	40.0	382.0	57.9	12.0	3.0	NA	2,070.0	2.9	51.5	11.1
Johnson	285.0	20.0	25.0	461.0	21.3	20.0	13.0	4.0	8,719.0	0.6	52.8	6.4
Knox	117.0	38.5	21.0	254.0	22.4	40.0	7.0	4.0	2,942.0	1.5	18.1	1.0
Kosciusko	138.0	52.9	33.0	112.0	40.2	37.0	5.0	4.0	6,611.0	0.6	53.8	5.2
Lagrange	64.0	37.5	19.0	87.0	36.8	19.0	NA	4.0	2,582.0	0.6	40.6	7.7
Lake	614.0	40.7	100.0	876.0	42.9	177.0	52.0	40.0	39,480.0	2.5	59.8	7.6
Laporte	694.0	32.0	100.0	789.0	24.5	38.0	8.0	4.0	8,353.0	1.1	46.9	5.6

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	HEALTH & WELL-BEING					JUVENILES AND THE LAW						
County	# of births to mothers ages 10-14 (1997)	# of births to mothers ages 15-17 (1997)	# of births to mothers ages 18-19 (1997)	Rate of Black infant deaths (1997)	Rate of white infant deaths (1997)	# of reported juvenile violent crime arrests (1997)	# of reported juvenile drug arrests (1997)	# of reported juvenile weapons arrests (1997)	# of males committed to Dept. of Correction (1998)	# of females committed to Dept. of Correction (1998)	# of juvenile paternity case filings (1998)	# of juvenile miscellaneous case filings (1998)
Indiana	265.0	5,064.0	9,164.0	15.6	7.2	2,584.0	3,020.0	519.0	1,620.0	562.0	13,638.0	6,669.0
Adams	1.0	15.0	38.0	NA	14.8	12.0	13.0	1.0	8.0	3.0	48.0	34.0
Allen	12.0	278.0	482.0	17.9	6.3	38.0	121.0	26.0	90.0	17.0	844.0	140.0
Bartholomew	1.0	40.0	92.0	0.0	9.4	14.0	36.0	5.0	13.0	4.0	134.0	235.0
Benton	0.0	5.0	16.0	0.0	6.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	14.0	0.0
Blackford	0.0	15.0	23.0	NA	11.3	1.0	10.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	49.0	0.0
Boone	1.0	26.0	41.0	NA	6.9	15.0	18.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	64.0	106.0
Brown	0.0	6.0	17.0	NA	25.2	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.0	0.0
Carroll	1.0	14.0	21.0	0.0	7.9	2.0	12.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	20.0	74.0
Cass	0.0	40.0	84.0	0.0	7.1	5.0	10.0	3.0	8.0	3.0	45.0	544.0
Clark	1.0	68.0	129.0	0.0	9.6	29.0	44.0	3.0	12.0	5.0	111.0	18.0
Clay	0.0	25.0	44.0	NA	9.0	7.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	33.0	12.0
Clinton	0.0	23.0	46.0	NA	11.2	4.0	19.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	57.0	1.0
Crawford	0.0	8.0	18.0	NA	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	19.0
Davies	3.0	21.0	40.0	NA	7.2	5.0	13.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	50.0	5.0
Dearborn	1.0	25.0	34.0	0.0	6.4	15.0	16.0	1.0	5.0	2.0	64.0	0.0
Decatur	0.0	32.0	45.0	NA	2.6	3.0	18.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	51.0	98.0
Dekalb	1.0	41.0	57.0	0.0	7.1	17.0	18.0	2.0	11.0	2.0	96.0	4.0
Delaware	2.0	94.0	192.0	46.2	5.5	6.0	78.0	12.0	25.0	8.0	291.0	196.0
Dubois	0.0	15.0	38.0	NA	5.4	3.0	10.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	41.0	1.0
Elkhart	12.0	171.0	308.0	22.0	5.6	52.0	109.0	10.0	93.0	28.0	539.0	6.0
Fayette	0.0	23.0	56.0	0.0	8.3	6.0	16.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	67.0	48.0
Floyd	1.0	51.0	80.0	0.0	2.4	20.0	27.0	6.0	21.0	7.0	49.0	37.0
Fountain	0.0	17.0	18.0	NA	13.1	3.0	8.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	7.0	84.0
Franklin	0.0	7.0	25.0	NA	4.3	3.0	6.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	35.0	75.0
Fulton	0.0	14.0	38.0	NA	6.9	4.0	8.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	42.0	50.0
Gibson	1.0	16.0	43.0	0.0	8.1	5.0	9.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	61.0	120.0
Grant	3.0	66.0	111.0	12.0	6.6	29.0	52.0	3.0	39.0	19.0	189.0	591.0
Greene	0.0	27.0	44.0	NA	8.1	9.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	0.0	66.0	1.0
Hamilton	2.0	39.0	87.0	0.0	7.7	39.0	108.0	7.0	9.0	1.0	106.0	2.0
Hancock	2.0	44.0	61.0	0.0	4.3	16.0	21.0	4.0	1.0	4.0	42.0	79.0
Harrison	0.0	16.0	36.0	0.0	10.4	12.0	11.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	52.0	2.0
Hendricks	5.0	33.0	106.0	0.0	5.0	33.0	37.0	11.0	15.0	2.0	71.0	0.0
Henry	0.0	39.0	67.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	9.0	5.0	6.0	1.0	93.0	49.0
Howard	3.0	70.0	153.0	0.0	2.7	22.0	64.0	1.0	8.0	9.0	241.0	0.0
Huntington	1.0	30.0	58.0	0.0	4.2	4.0	42.0	0.0	11.0	2.0	92.0	4.0
Jackson	1.0	34.0	79.0	0.0	9.8	5.0	23.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	54.0	2.0
Jasper	1.0	18.0	35.0	NA	8.3	3.0	8.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	70.0	7.0
Jay	1.0	23.0	34.0	NA	2.9	3.0	6.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	39.0	0.0
Jefferson	0.0	23.0	42.0	0.0	8.0	6.0	14.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	5.0
Jennings	0.0	30.0	53.0	0.0	19.8	3.0	16.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	42.0	8.0
Johnson	0.0	62.0	117.0	0.0	2.1	21.0	54.0	9.0	8.0	0.0	191.0	7.0
Knox	1.0	20.0	63.0	250.0	6.9	4.0	17.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	77.0	149.0
Kosciusko	3.0	54.0	114.0	0.0	8.9	8.0	27.0	4.0	17.0	12.0	126.0	7.0
Lagrange	1.0	19.0	41.0	NA	3.0	4.0	7.0	2.0	6.0	1.0	21.0	78.0
Lake	31.0	552.0	892.0	15.7	6.2	207.0	361.0	88.0	93.0	26.0	1,074.0	506.0
Laporte	4.0	92.0	185.0	10.6	7.0	31.0	77.0	37.0	31.0	12.0	399.0	125.0

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	CHILD PROTECTION					EARLY CHILDHOOD			EDUCATION			
County	# of reported cases of child abuse (1998)	% substantiated child abuse cases (1998)	# of substantiated child sexual abuse cases (1998)	# of reported cases of child neglect (1998)	% substantiated child neglect cases (1998)	# of licensed child care homes (1999)	# of licensed child care centers (1999)	# of registered child care ministries (1999)	# of students enrolled (1998)	% of students retained (1998)	% of grads intending 4-year college (1997)	% of grads intending Vocational/Tech School (1997)
Lawrence	175.0	33.7	36.0	278.0	22.7	38.0	3.0	3.0	3,341.0	1.1	41.0	7.6
Madison	477.0	21.8	50.0	820.0	23.5	40.0	9.0	12.0	9,370.0	1.9	48.8	10.4
Marion	1,016.0	25.1	101.0	1,320.0	27.0	471.0	131.0	93.0	52,772.0	3.6	56.9	8.9
Marshall	105.0	52.4	24.0	185.0	60.0	31.0	3.0	1.0	3,,651.0	1.1	44.9	8.1
Martin	21.0	57.1	11.0	16.0	6.3	7.0	1.0	NA	891.0	0.9	39.4	12.6
Miami	72.0	47.2	8.0	119.0	49.6	13.0	2.0	4.0	3572.0	1.5	55.6	5.6
Monroe	394.0	31.2	60.0	574.0	29.4	74.0	19.0	10.0	6,134.0	0.8	56.7	6.2
Montgomery	116.0	33.6	14.0	307.0	19.2	16.0	3.0	3.0	2,868.0	0.6	50.6	10.8
Morgan	338.0	27.2	58.0	350.0	16.0	19.0	7.0	7.0	5,259.0	0.8	41.2	7.7
Newton	70.0	24.3	12.0	114.0	21.9	4.0	1.0	NA	1,386.0	1.1	35.1	14.4
Noble	163.0	26.4	12.0	204.0	34.3	17.0	3.0	5.0	3,580.0	0.8	42.3	16.6
Ohio	23.0	47.8	4.0	23.0	26.1	5.0	NA	2.0	477.0	1.4	32.9	8.6
Orange	115.0	38.3	18.0	209.0	38.8	24.0	2.0	NA	1,574.0	0.9	38.3	6.3
Owen	43.0	27.9	9.0	29.0	41.4	10.0	1.0	1.0	1,437.0	3.9	35.0	21.5
Parke	90.0	30.0	19.0	128.0	10.9	14.0	NA	NA	1,229.0	0.7	42.7	6.1
Perry	80.0	30.0	13.0	162.0	35.8	11.0	2.0	NA	1,586.0	1.0	47.2	16.5
Pike	24.0	66.7	7.0	55.0	76.4	9.0	1.0	NA	946.0	2.0	53.6	8.0
Porter	386.0	40.4	51.0	975.0	53.4	40.0	9.0	7.0	12,785.0	0.7	63.4	4.1
Posey	47.0	42.6	5.0	65.0	15.4	10.0	3.0	1.0	2,239.0	1.1	57.3	11.6
Pulaski	25.0	40.0	5.0	36.0	19.4	12.0	NA	1.0	1,203.0	0.9	44.7	10.5
Putnam	230.0	36.1	39.0	427.0	45.4	19.0	2.0	2.0	3,032.0	1.7	54.3	6.7
Randolph	136.0	36.0	25.0	216.0	25.9	17.0	NA	2.0	2,323.0	1.1	47.7	11.6
Ripley	100.0	30.0	9.0	185.0	39.5	12.0	1.0	2.0	2484.0	1.9	45.0	2.3
Rush	18.0	83.3	10.0	12.0	100.0	16.0	1.0	NA	1330.0	1.1	42.9	10.0
St. Joseph	969.0	31.6	196.0	1,265.0	26.1	174.0	41.0	29.0	17,435.0	1.8	60.6	7.4
Scott	196.0	40.8	37.0	262.0	44.3	7.0	3.0	2.0	1,814.0	1.7	40.6	4.7
Shelby	239.0	30.5	38.0	492.0	37.8	27.0	2.0	1.0	3,533.0	0.6	49.9	7.2
Spencer	54.0	33.3	9.0	48.0	45.8	11.0	2.0	3.0	1,744.0	0.5	47.2	9.7
Starke	1.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	NA	1,991.0	1.7	34.9	8.6
Steuben	60.0	43.3	13.0	128.0	40.6	24.0	3.0	5.0	2,139.0	0.6	55.0	5.6
Sullivan	85.0	57.6	21.0	161.0	41.6	29.0	1.0	NA	1,727.0	0.4	50.2	6.4
Switzerland	19.0	26.3	0.0	83.0	34.9	5.0	1.0	NA	804.0	1.3	53.4	3.4
Tippecanoe	371.0	19.7	46.0	798.0	31.1	74.0	14.0	10.0	8,099.0	0.7	62.9	8.0
Tipton	64.0	18.8	7.0	78.0	41.0	3.0	NA	3.0	1,466.0	0.8	58.4	9.1
Union	18.0	61.1	4.0	43.0	41.9	4.0	1.0	NA	751.0	1.7	48.2	2.8
Vanderburgh	698.0	38.4	134.0	1,093.0	38.5	178.0	22.0	16.0	10,588.0	1.2	62.1	8.7
Vermillion	48.0	29.2	7.0	102.0	35.3	14.0	1.0	1.0	1,430.0	1.2	49.8	2.5
Vigo	485.0	33.0	85.0	1,104.0	34.1	141.0	10.0	3.0	7,564.0	1.0	63.4	5.9
Wabash	151.0	30.5	23.0	148.0	39.9	23.0	3.0	4.0	3,008.0	1.4	43.4	11.8
Warren	48.0	27.1	7.0	50.0	46.0	5.0	1.0	NA	589.0	0.1	39.6	3.3
Warrick	174.0	32.2	35.0	261.0	31.4	54.0	5.0	2.0	4,256.0	1.7	60.7	6.8
Washington	139.0	23.7	23.0	162.0	18.5	28.0	2.0	1.0	2,178.0	1.9	51.9	6.9
Wayne	295.0	28.8	47.0	503.0	28.8	30.0	13.0	6.0	5,507.0	0.6	55.6	11.6
Wells	87.0	28.7	16.0	152.0	30.9	23.0	NA	4.0	2,474.0	1.0	49.7	15.0
White	72.0	22.2	1.0	125.0	21.6	31.0	1.0	1.0	2,607.0	0.8	46.7	14.5
Whitley	38.0	50.0	10.0	52.0	63.5	18.0	3.0	3.0	2,370.0	0.4	52.3	10.6

County	HEALTH & WELL-BEING # of births to mothers ages 10-14 (1997)	# of births to mothers ages 15-17 (1997)	# of births to mothers ages 18-19 (1997)	Rate of Black infant deaths (1997)	Rate of white infant deaths (1997)	JUVENILES AND THE LAW # of reported juvenile violent crime arrests (1997)	# of reported juvenile drug arrests (1997)	# of reported juvenile weapons arrests (1997)	# of males committed to Dept. of Correction (1998)	# of females committed to Dept. of Correction (1998)	# of juvenile paternity case filings (1998)	# of juvenile miscellaneous case filings (1998)
Lawrence	1.0	40.0	68.0	0.0	6.6	3.0	15.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	77.0	235.0
Madison	7.0	129.0	221.0	37.7	13.1	43.0	77.0	8.0	27.0	11.0	301.0	198.0
Marion	98.0	1,018.0	1,767.0	14.7	9.1	1,191.0	659.0	143.0	618.0	222.0	3,248.0	209.0
Marshall	0.0	46.0	71.0	0.0	7.2	5.0	13.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	96.0	135.0
Martin	0.0	6.0	14.0	NA	0.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	27.0	72.0
Miami	0.0	36.0	64.0	0.0	2.3	6.0	15.0	2.0	8.0	8.0	85.0	72.0
Monroe	2.0	71.0	158.0	0.0	6.8	35.0	53.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	140.0	317.0
Montgomery	1.0	20.0	46.0	0.0	8.0	4.0	12.0	1.0	7.0	0.0	95.0	4.0
Morgan	2.0	49.0	83.0	0.0	5.6	18.0	41.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	101.0	25.0
Newton	0.0	14.0	19.0	NA	6.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	3.0
Noble	1.0	49.0	77.0	NA	1.4	22.0	13.0	4.0	12.0	3.0	125.0	16.0
Ohio	0.0	3.0	2.0	NA	17.9	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
Orange	1.0	19.0	31.0	NA	12.2	3.0	4.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	39.0	0.0
Owen	0.0	17.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	2.0	46.0	8.0
Parke	0.0	12.0	17.0	NA	0.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	7.0
Perry	0.0	14.0	24.0	NA	10.5	1.0	6.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	25.0	75.0
Pike	0.0	5.0	16.0	NA	6.7	2.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	18.0
Porter	1.0	87.0	188.0	0.0	8.9	45.0	94.0	3.0	16.0	4.0	272.0	133.0
Posey	0.0	10.0	19.0	0.0	3.8	8.0	10.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	35.0	41.0
Pulaski	0.0	9.0	19.0	NA	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	27.0	60.0
Putnam	1.0	23.0	58.0	0.0	2.5	6.0	15.0	6.0	4.0	0.0	75.0	19.0
Randolph	2.0	18.0	45.0	0.0	11.6	4.0	11.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	25.0	11.0
Ripley	0.0	19.0	33.0	NA	7.2	3.0	5.0	1.0	9.0	3.0	38.0	1.0
Rush	0.0	14.0	31.0	0.0	3.9	10.0	5.0	2.0	8.0	0.0	16.0	23.0
St. Joseph	18.0	268.0	396.0	12.3	9.9	70.0	46.0	4.0	81.0	42.0	837.0	4.0
Scott	4.0	20.0	48.0	0.0	11.4	3.0	9.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	48.0	92.0
Shelby	2.0	33.0	67.0	0.0	3.5	15.0	21.0	2.0	9.0	2.0	96.0	97.0
Spencer	1.0	24.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	32.0
Starke	1.0	26.0	29.0	NA	0.0	4.0	8.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	67.0	1.0
Steuben	1.0	27.0	39.0	0.0	4.6	3.0	21.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	78.0	128.0
Sullivan	0.0	12.0	32.0	NA	12.6	3.0	7.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	39.0	15.0
Switzerland	0.0	3.0	11.0	NA	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
Tippecanoe	2.0	81.0	186.0	0.0	4.3	45.0	56.0	9.0	17.0	14.0	238.0	252.0
Tipton	0.0	12.0	11.0	NA	0.0	6.0	7.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	27.0	12.0
Union	0.0	6.0	6.0	NA	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0
Vanderburgh	8.0	152.0	231.0	15.4	7.5	191.0	21.0	10.0	78.0	17.0	543.0	141.0
Vermillion	0.0	10.0	32.0	0.0	4.5	6.0	7.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	23.0	15.0
Vigo	6.0	94.0	164.0	25.3	9.6	43.0	48.0	11.0	13.0	7.0	305.0	157.0
Wabash	0.0	20.0	61.0	0.0	9.8	2.0	13.0	4.0	14.0	5.0	49.0	79.0
Warren	1.0	9.0	7.0	NA	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	20.0	3.0
Warrick	1.0	21.0	42.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	17.0	0.0	14.0	6.0	41.0	17.0
Washington	0.0	29.0	33.0	NA	3.0	4.0	9.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	22.0	49.0
Wayne	4.0	56.0	104.0	37.0	5.0	12.0	40.0	7.0	37.0	14.0	156.0	117.0
Wells	2.0	12.0	46.0	NA	2.7	9.0	4.0	1.0	9.0	0.0	51.0	119.0
White	0.0	18.0	32.0	NA	9.1	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	128.0
Whitley	0.0	22.0	44.0	0.0	7.4	11.0	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	41.0	0.0

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12 BUILDING BLOCKS

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Building a Firm Foundation for Indiana's Young People

The lives of Hoosier young people depend now, and in the future, upon the foundations that families, schools, congregations and communities help them construct. The asset-building experiences and opportunities that we provide for them and with them—or deny them—will be cumulative in their impact. It is imperative that young people have diverse opportunities for learning, for guidance, for meeting challenges, for exploring limits, for experiencing consequences, for developing self-confidence and self-control and for helping others and improving their communities. On such foundations rest their own present and future well-being as productive, involved and active citizens, as well as the perpetuation of our nation's democratic values.

The 12 Building Blocks

# 1 – A Healthy Body

Having a good start in life, adequate nutrition, good housing, a safe environment, access to medical care and knowledge of health-enhancing activities

# 2 – Support

Receiving support and love from parents, family members, neighbors and other adults in safe, nurturing environments

# 3 – Boundaries and Expectations

Experiencing clear rules and consequences, having positive role models and high expectations

4 – Empowerment

Having meaningful roles and being valued by their communities, and participating in the decisions that affects their lives

# 5 – Commitment to Learning

Attending schools that engage them in learning, being motivated to accomplishment and gaining literacy and numeracy skills

# 6 – Positive Identity

Developing a sense of self-worth, of self-efficacy, of a purpose in life and optimism about their futures

# 7 – Social Competence

Developing empathy, sensitivity, and independence of thought, as well as the ability to work collaboratively and resolve conflicts nonviolently

# 8 – Positive Values

Holding values that will form the basis for ethical decisions, and having the courage to act on them

# 9 – Cultural Competence

Learning to be a part of a global community and to appreciate and respect their own uniqueness and that of others from different cultural/racial/ethnic backgrounds

# 10 – Risk-taking and Restraint

Testing limits within safe boundaries, learning respect for the law, learning self-control

# 11 – Constructive Use of Time

Having opportunites for creative expression, for group/team participation and for spiritual growth

# 12 – Moving Toward Economic Independence

Gaining a sense of career options, receiving guidance for making choices, and being prepared for lifelong learning in an increasingly complex world of work

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Make sure all Hoosiers, especially kids, are counted in the United States Census for 2000.

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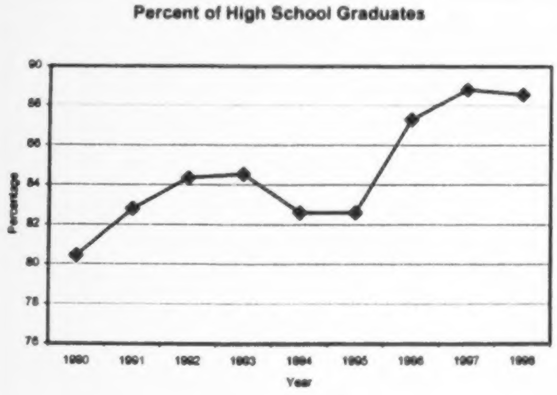
Highlights Of "Kids Count" Data

State and County Statistics

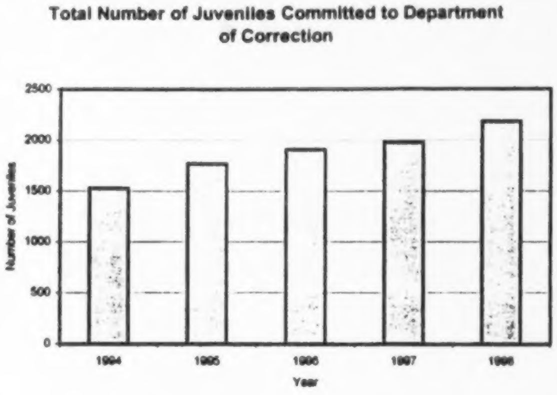
PS 028435

Highlights of Indiana "Kids Count" Data



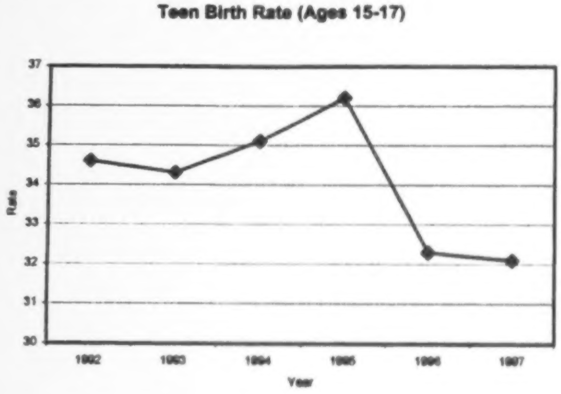
Percent of High School Graduates

Up 10% since 1990



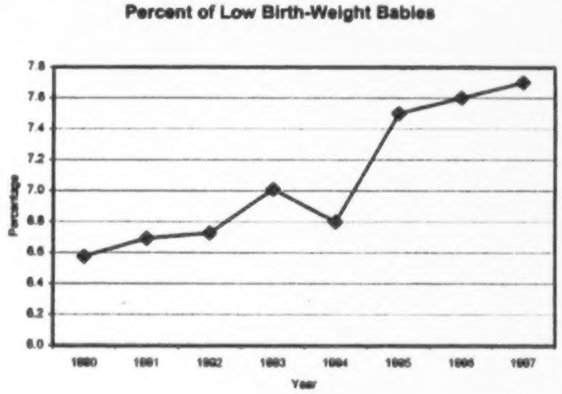
Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

Up 43% since 1994



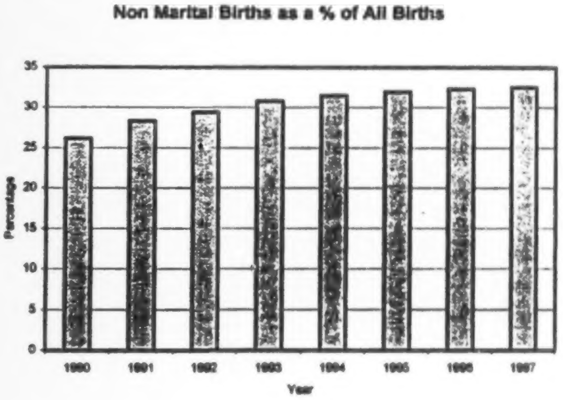
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

Down 7% since 1992



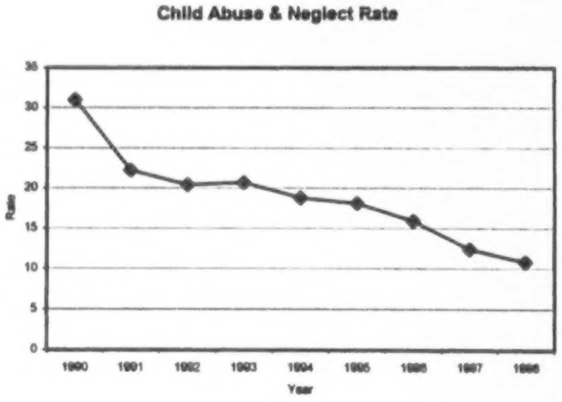
Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased 17% since 1990



Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

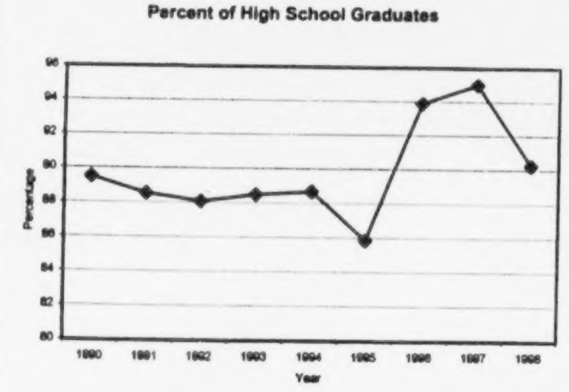
Up almost one quarter since 1990



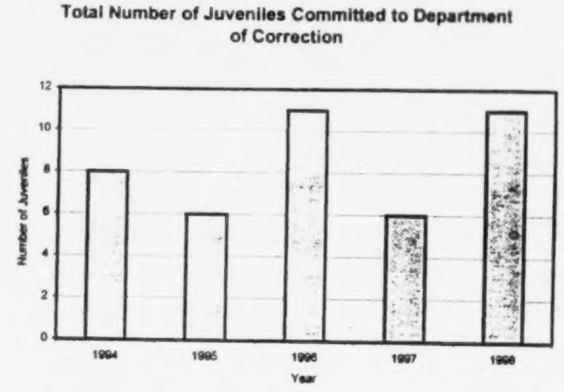
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down 65% since 1990

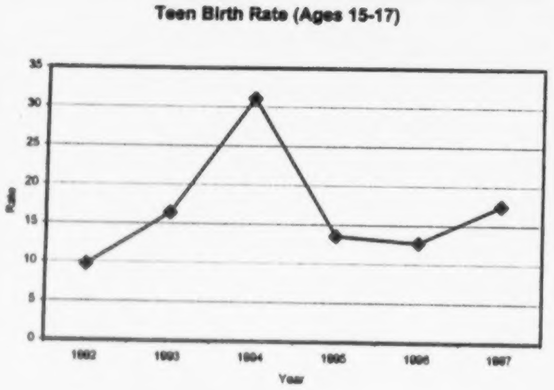
Highlights of Adams County "Kids Count" Data



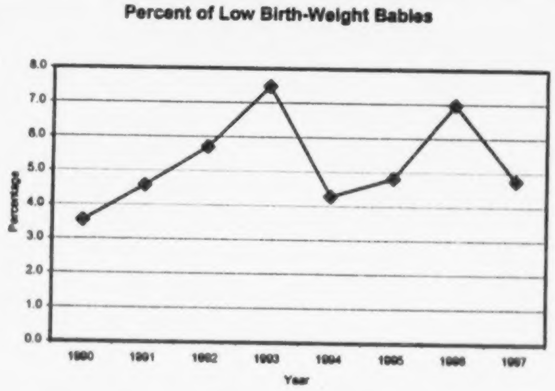
Up 10% from 1995-1997, but dropped 5% the next year.



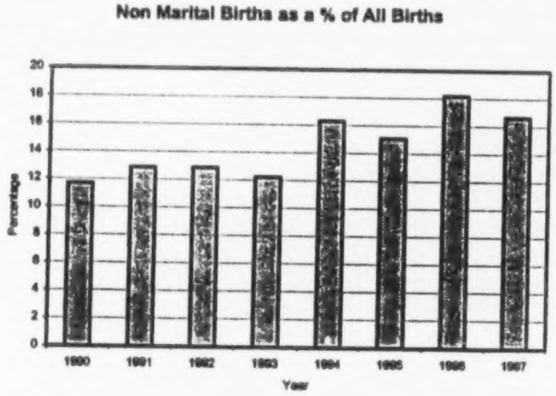
Up 38% since 1994



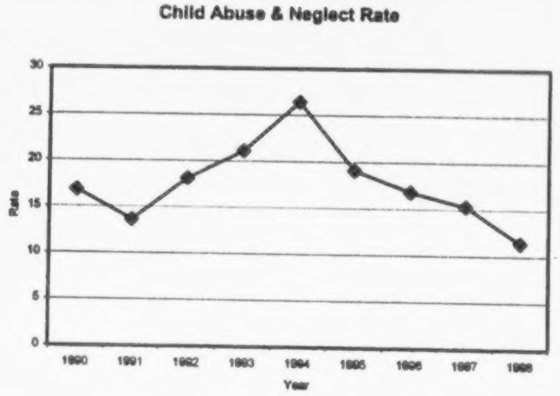
Up 80% since 1992



Increased one quarter since 1990



Up 43% since 1990



Down 32% since 1990

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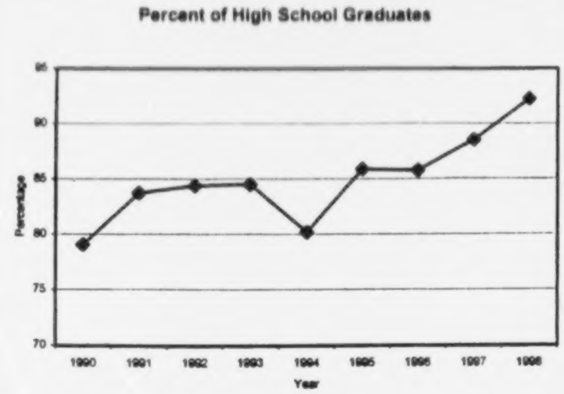
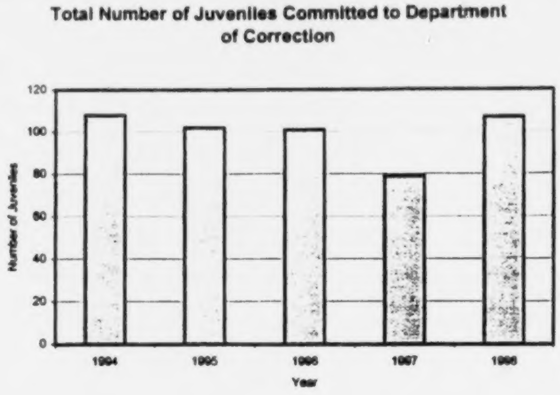
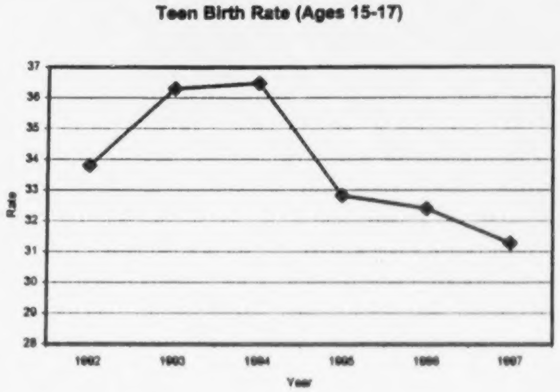
Highlights of Allen County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

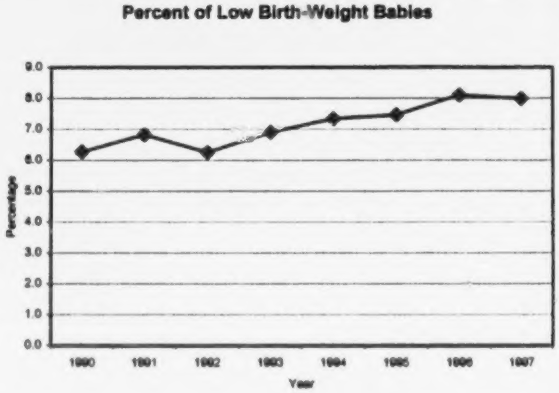
Up 17% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

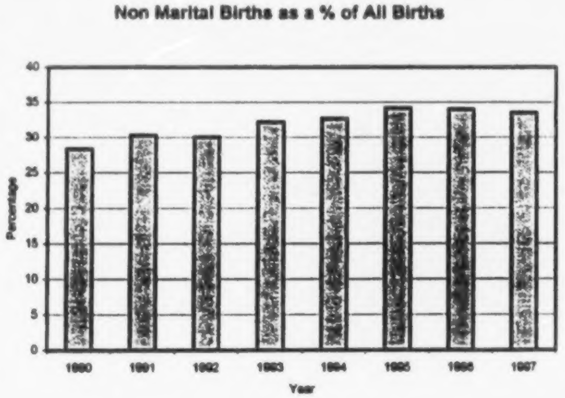
Up 1% in 5 years. Down 27% from 1994-1997.


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

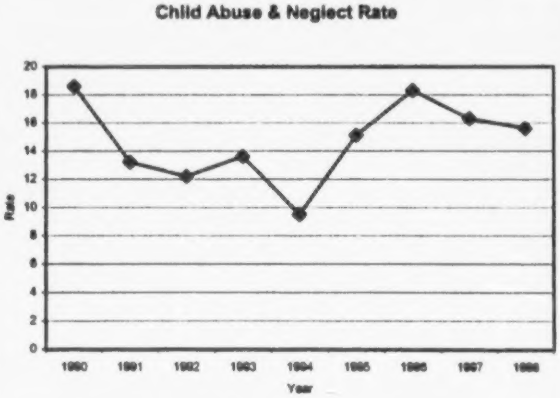
Down 14% since 1994


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased 26% since 1990

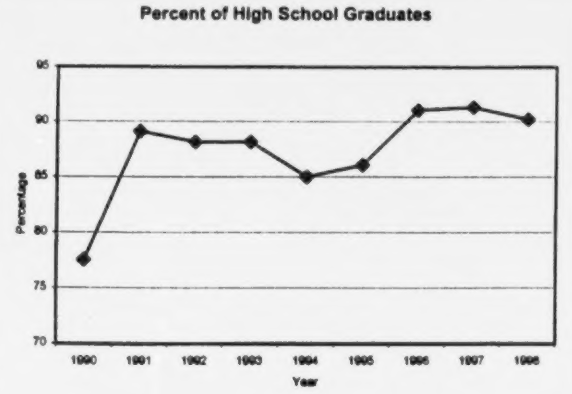

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Up 18% since 1990

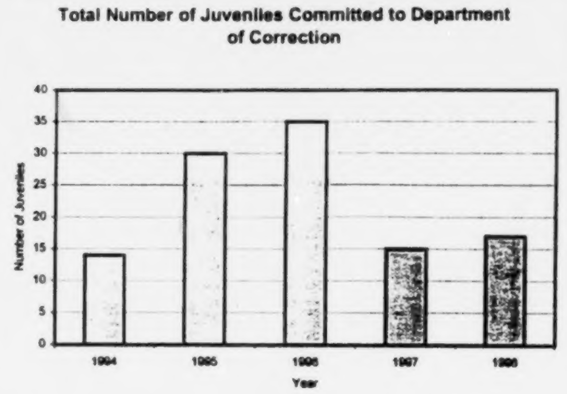

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down 16% since 1990

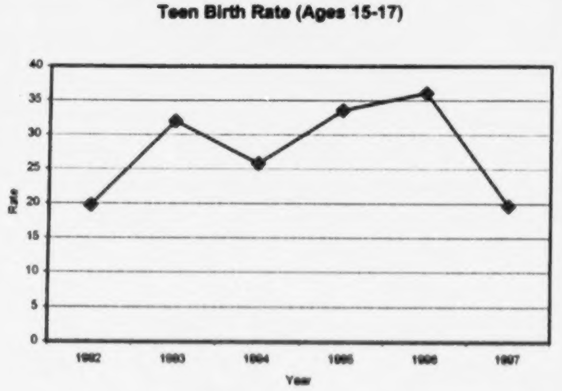
Highlights of Bartholomew County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

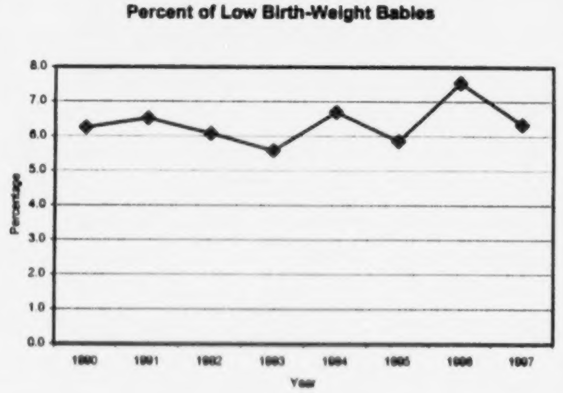
Increased 16% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

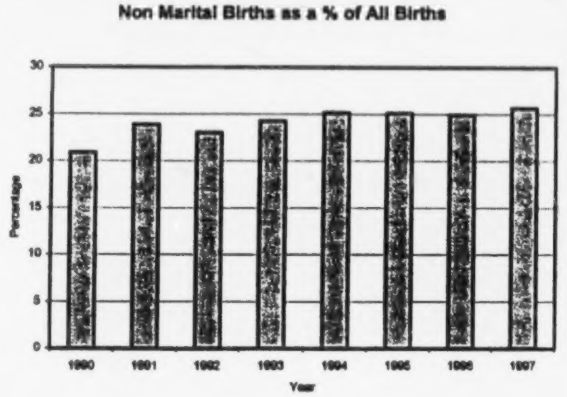
Up 21% since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

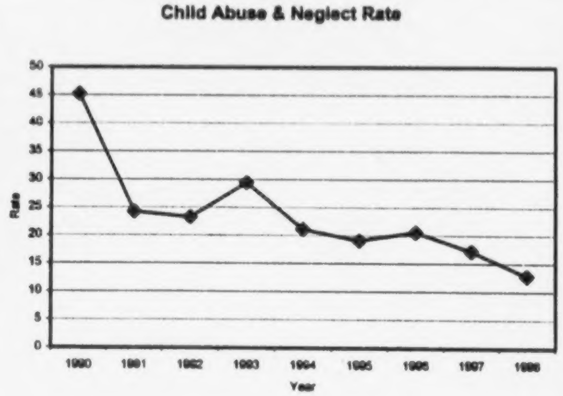
Down .3% since 1992. Down 46% since 1996.


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up 2% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Rose 23% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down 72% since 1990

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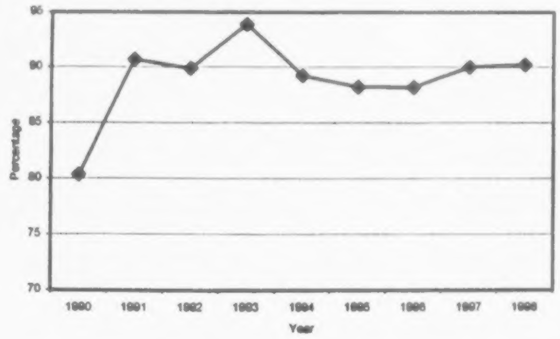
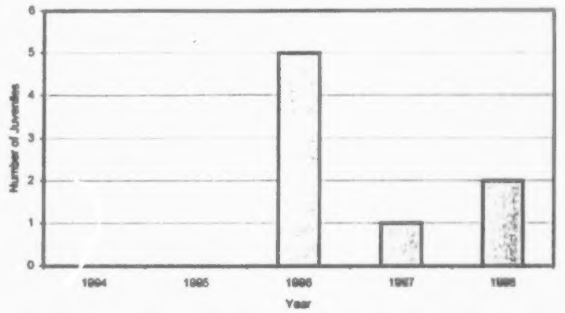
Highlights of Benton County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



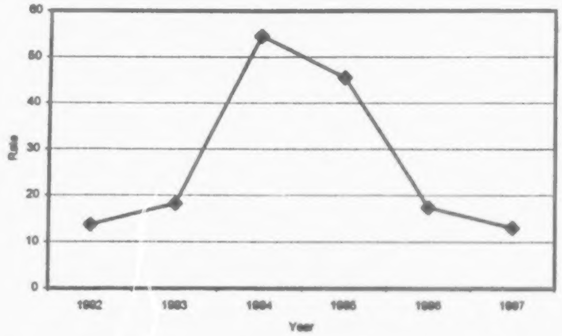
Up 12% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



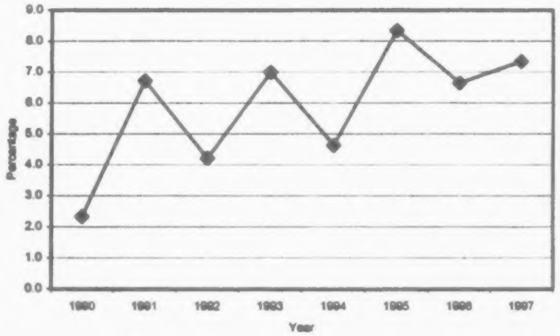
Eight juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



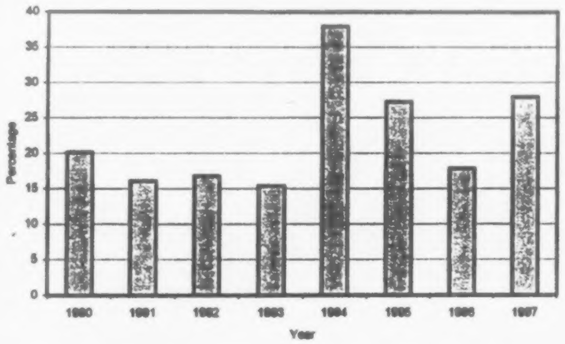
Down 4% since 1992. Declined 76% since 1994.

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



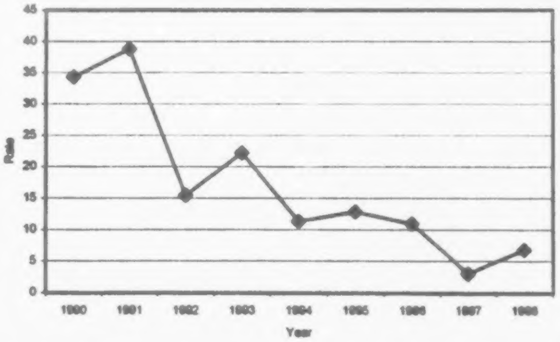
Up 21% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



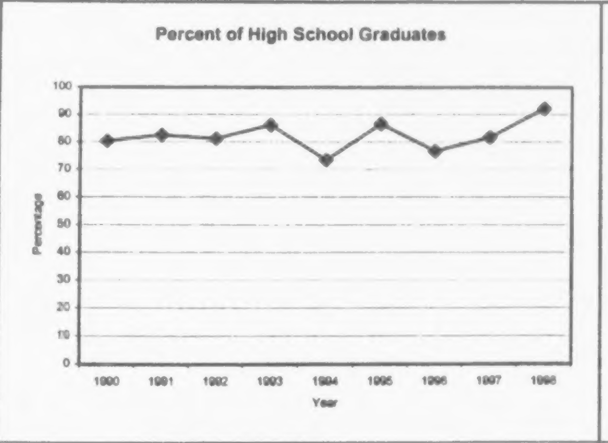
Up 39% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

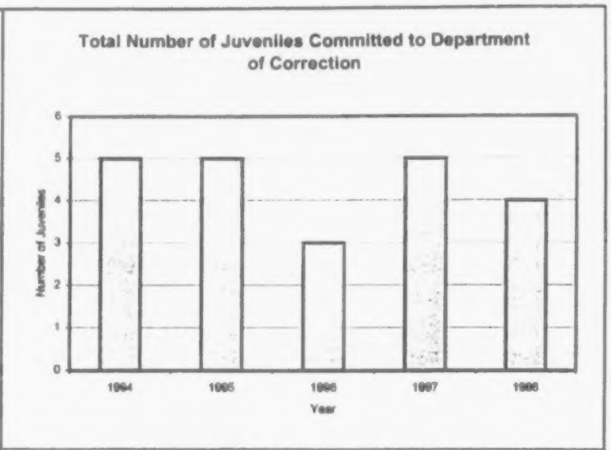


Fell 80% since 1990

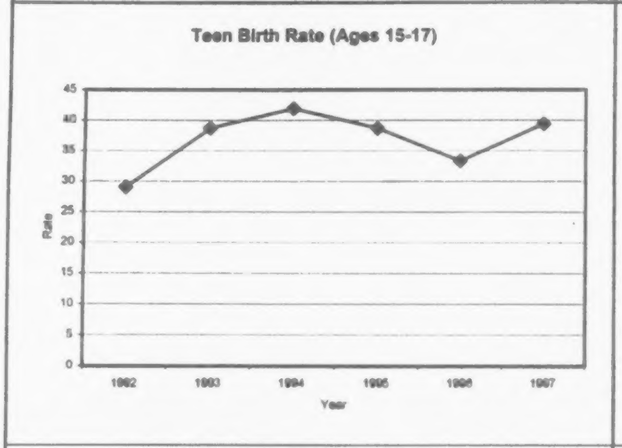
Highlights of Blackford County "Kids Count" Data



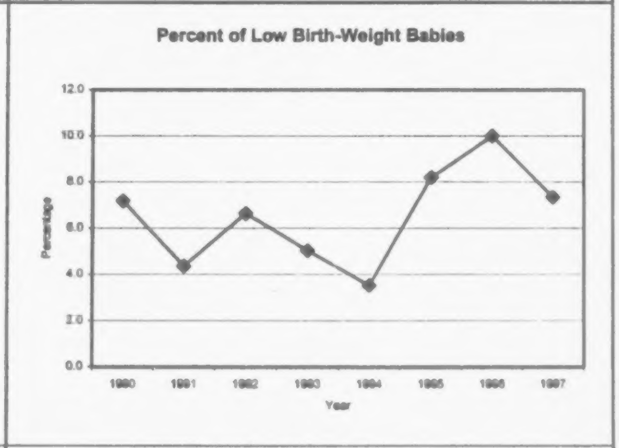
Up 15% since 1990



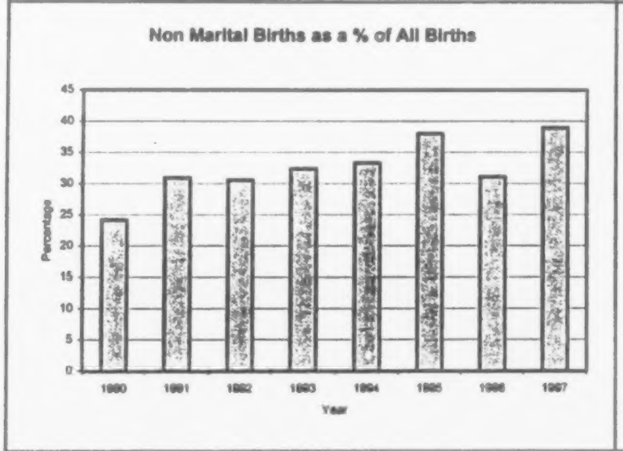
22 juveniles committed since 1994



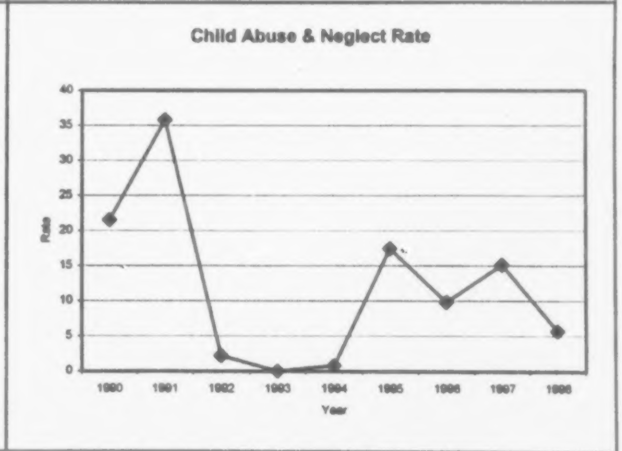
Up 36% since 1992



Rose 2% since 1990



Up over 60% since 1990



Declined 84% since 1991

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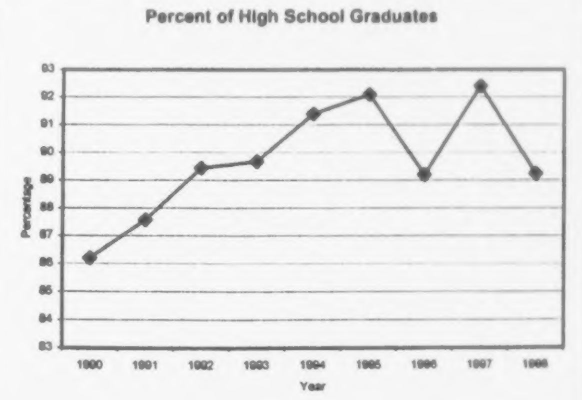
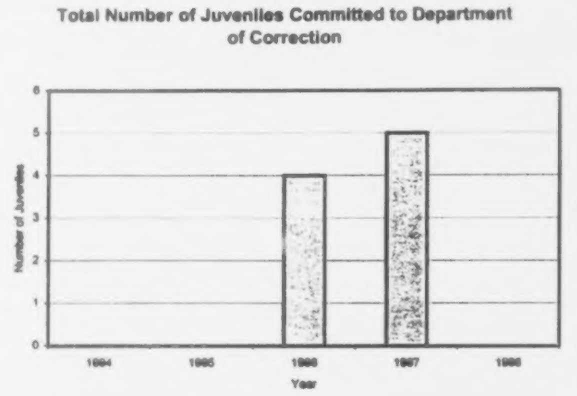
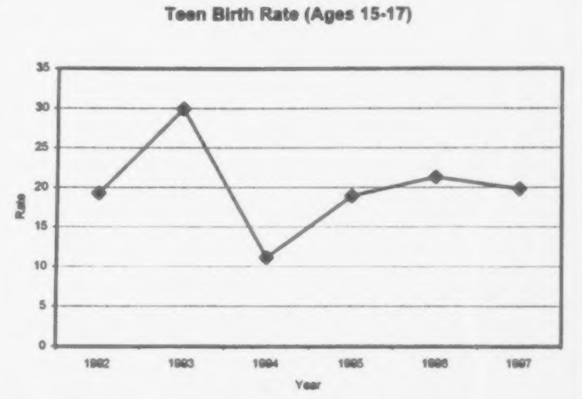
Highlights of Boone County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

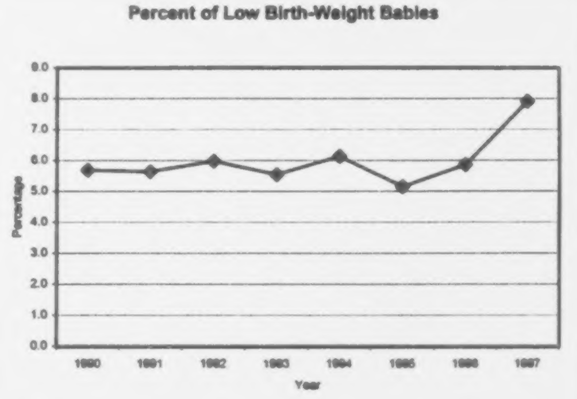
Up 7% from 1990-1995. Down 3% since 1995.


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

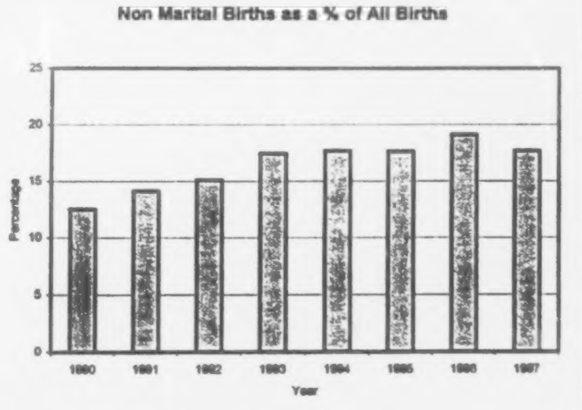
Nine juveniles committed since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

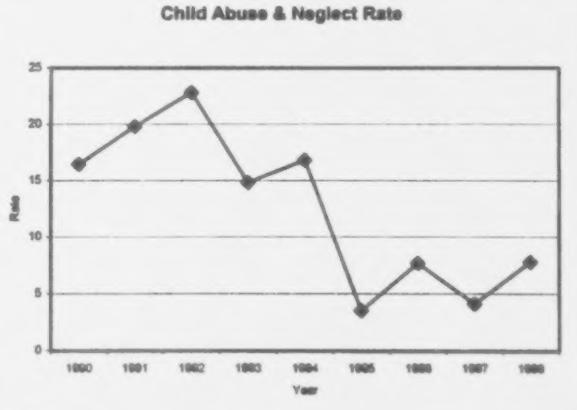
Down 34% since 1993


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased 39% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

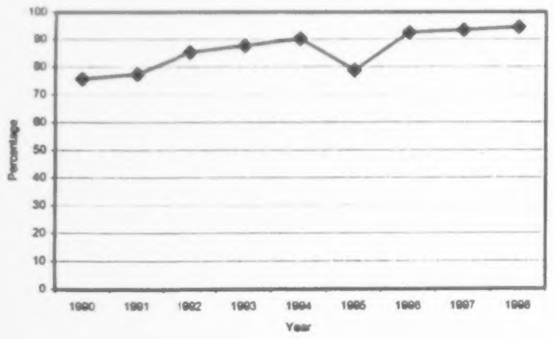
Up 42% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Fell two-thirds (66%) since 1992

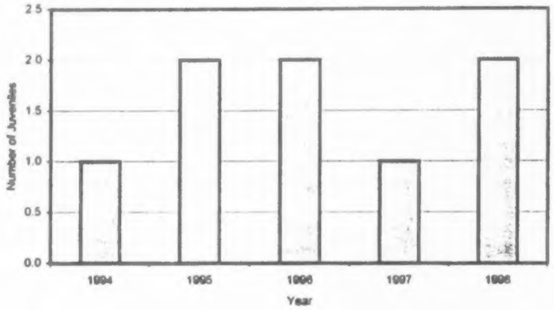
Highlights of Brown County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



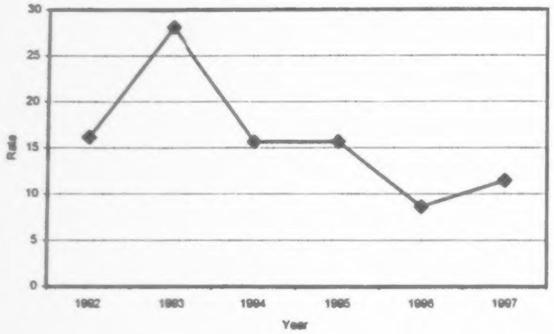
Rose one quarter since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



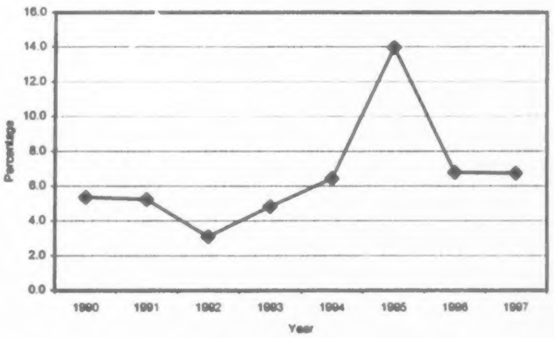
Eight juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



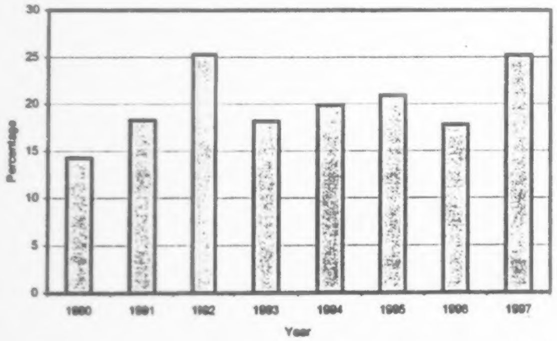
Down nearly 60% since 1993

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



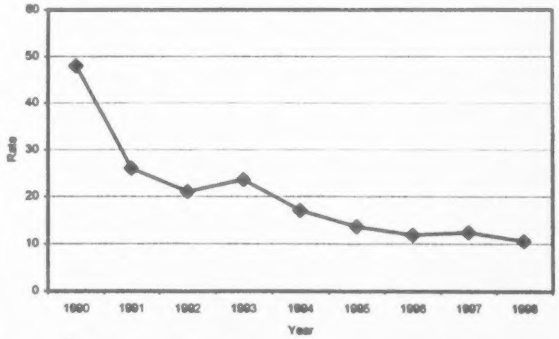
Down 52% since 1995. Up 24% since 1990.

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up three-fourths (76%) since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Decreased 78% since 1990

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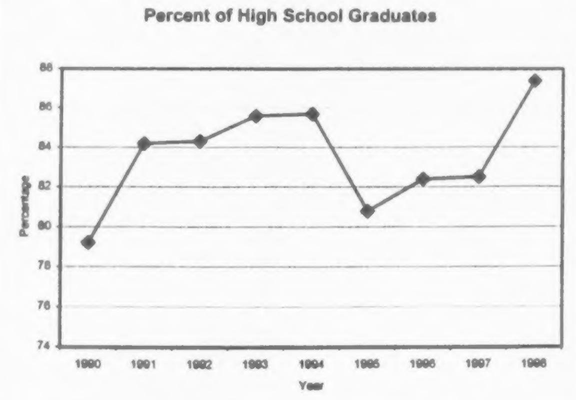
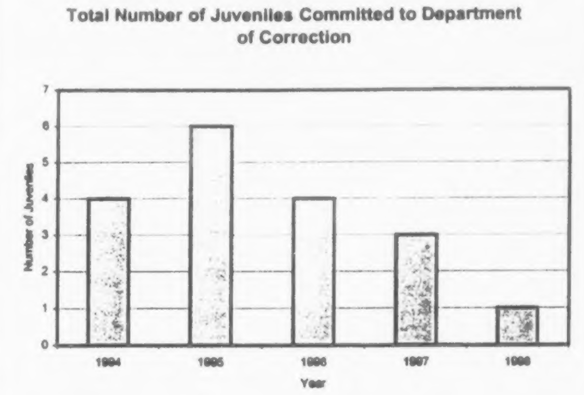
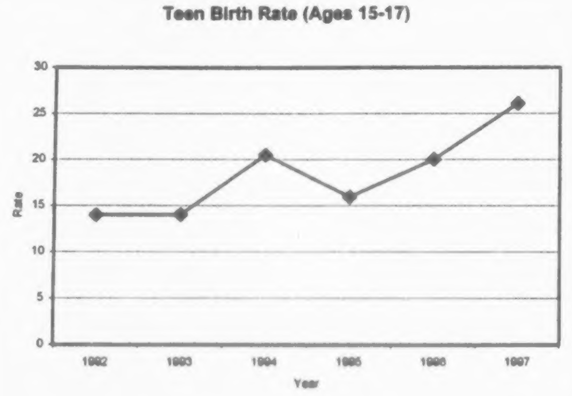
Highlights of Carroll County "Kids Count" Data



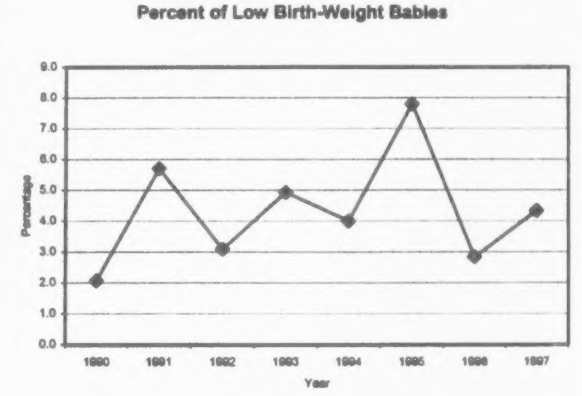
Up 10% since 1990



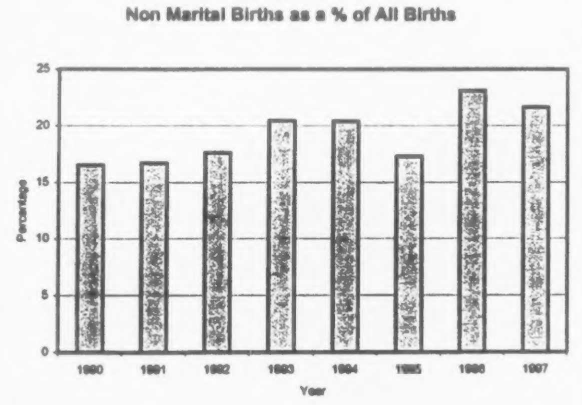
Eighteen juveniles committed in 5 years



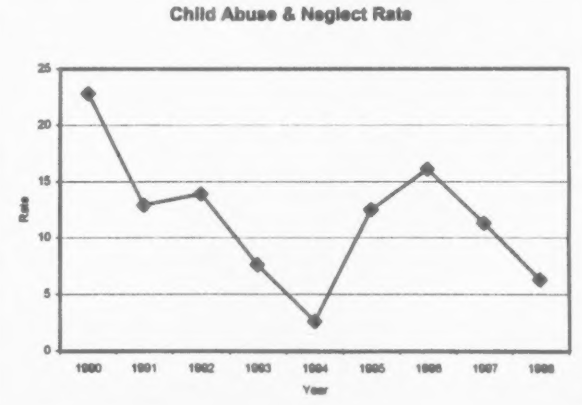
Increased 86% since 1992



Up 106% since 1990. Down 44% since 1995.



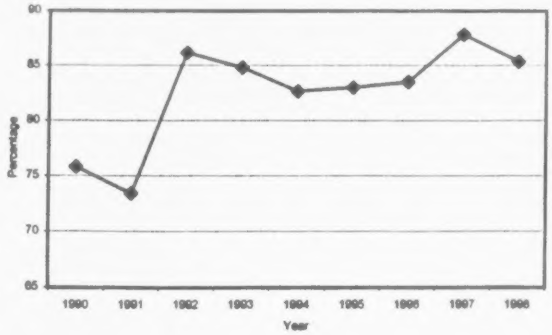
Up one-third (32%) since 1990



Down 72% since 1990

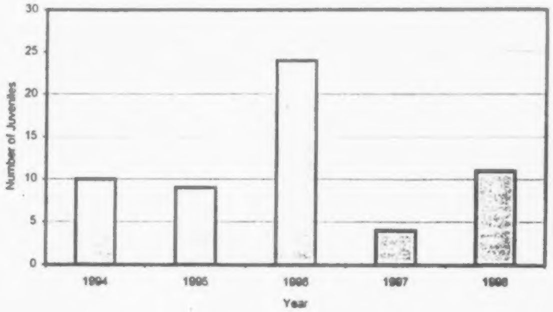
Highlights of Cass County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



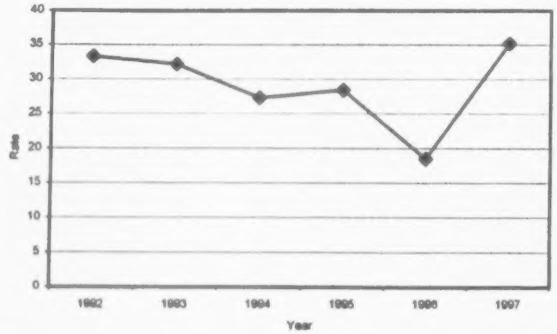
Increased 16% since 1991

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



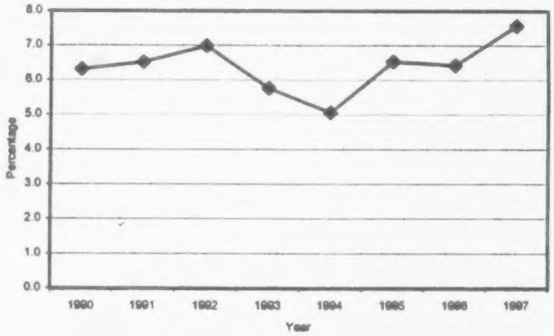
Up 10% since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



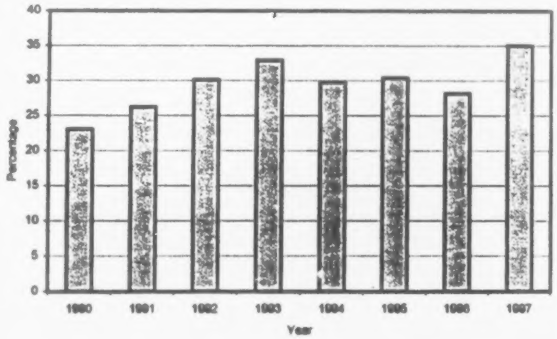
Up 90% from 1996-1997. Up by 5% since 1992.

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



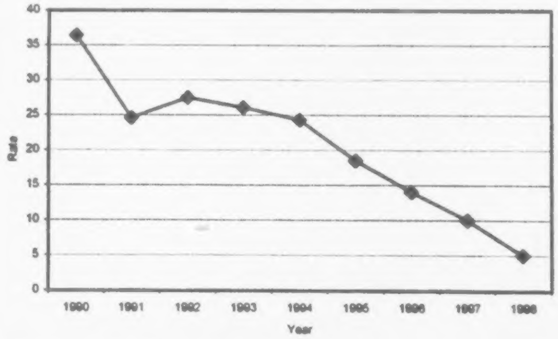
Up 20% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by one-half (52%) since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Declined 86% since 1990

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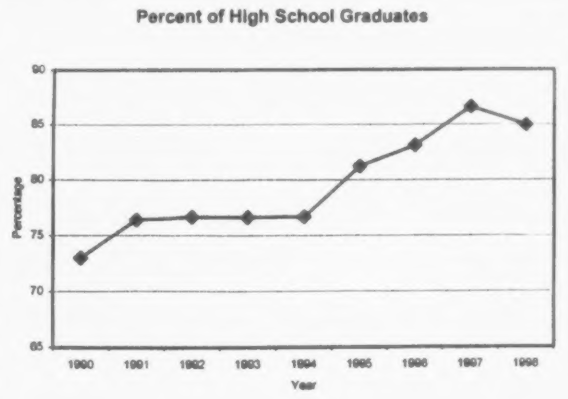
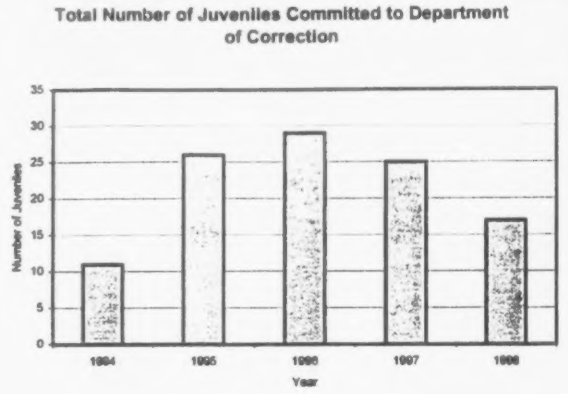
Highlights of Clark County "Kids Count" Data



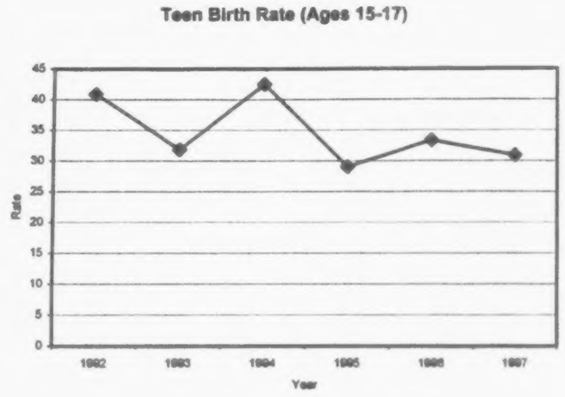
Percent of High School Graduates

Rose 16% since 1990



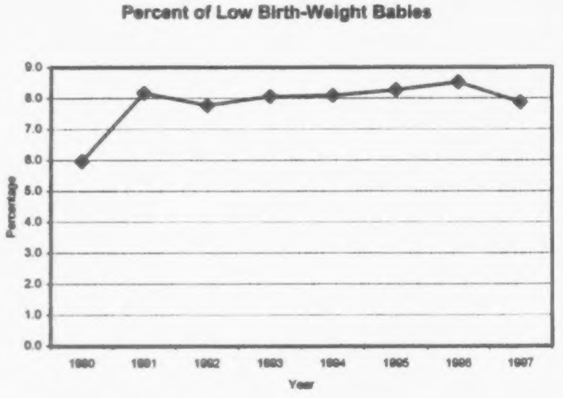
Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

108 juveniles committed since 1994



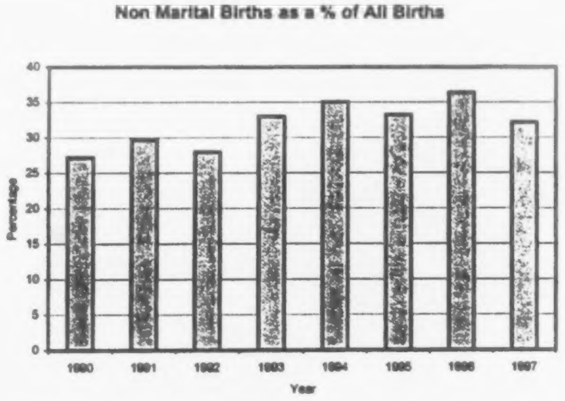
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

Down by one-fourth since 1992



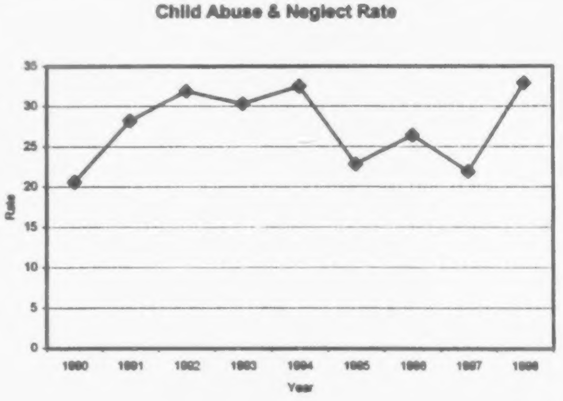
Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up one-third since 1990



Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

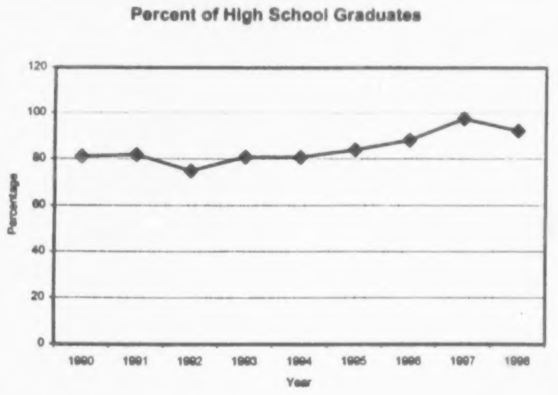
Up 18% since 1990



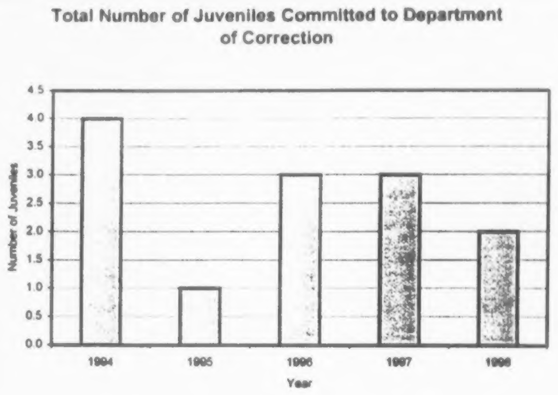
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Up almost two-thirds (60%) since 1990

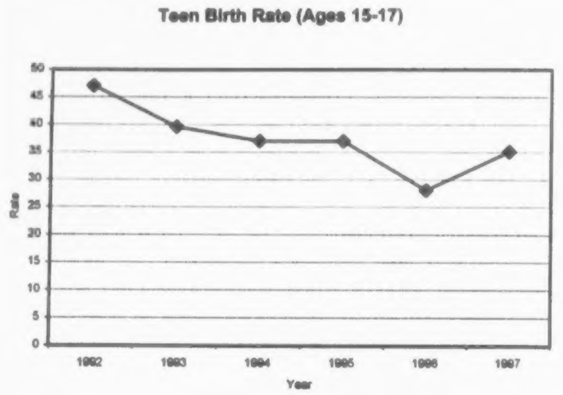
Highlights of Clay County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

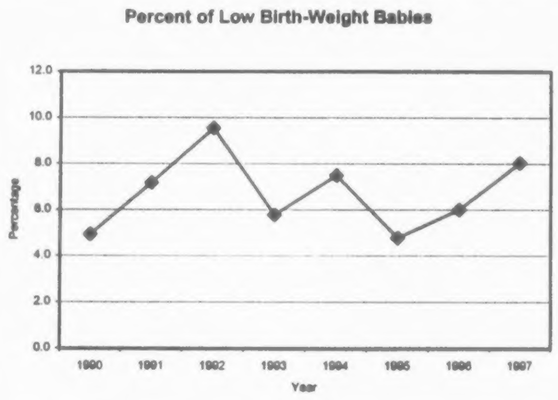
Up 14% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

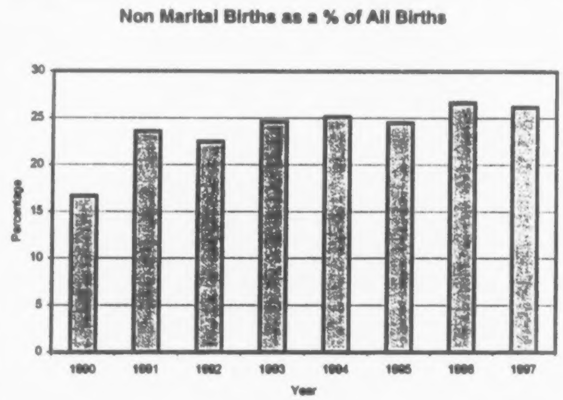
Thirteen juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

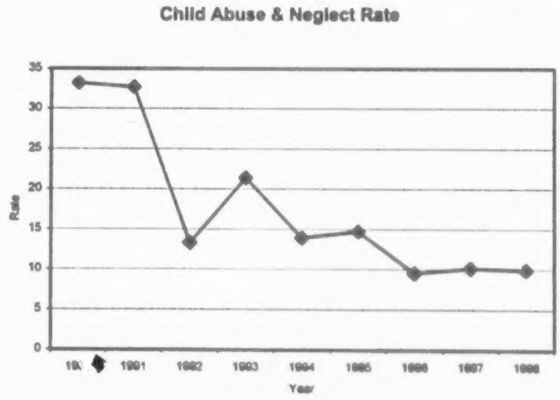
Down by one-fourth since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up two-thirds since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Increased by more than half (57%) since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down 70% since 1990

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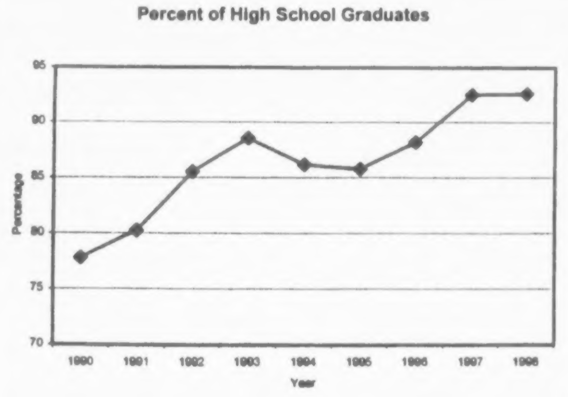
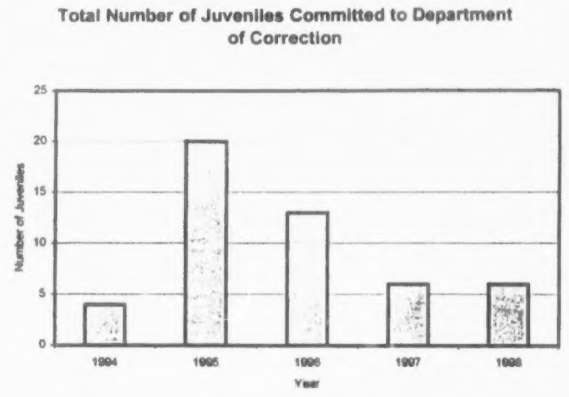
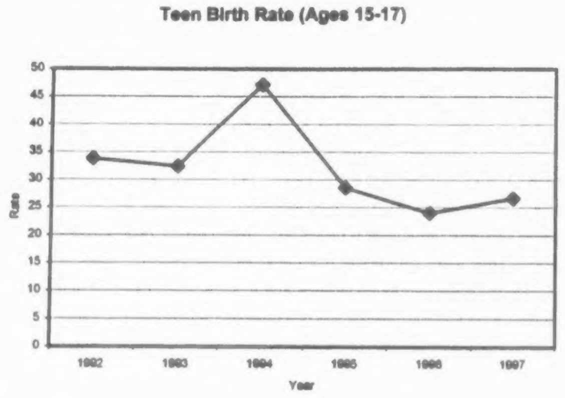
Highlights of Clinton County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

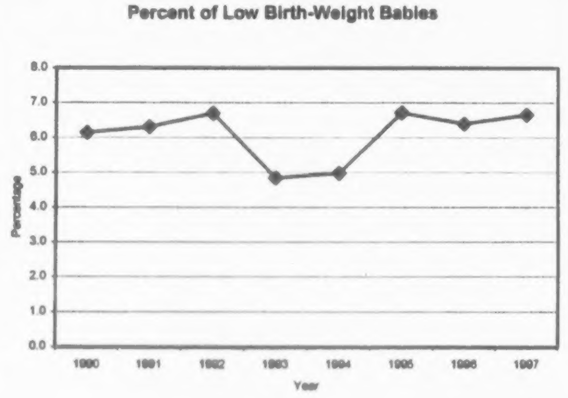
Up almost one-fifth (19%) since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

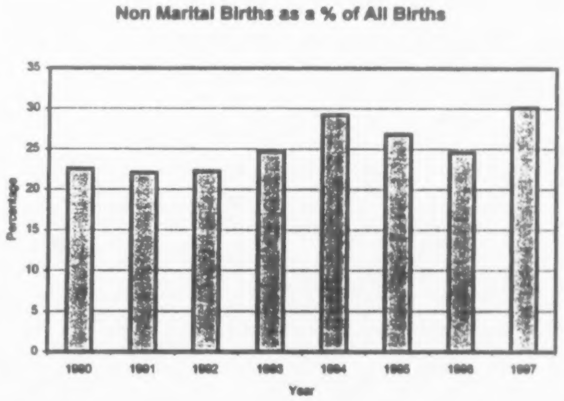
49 juveniles committed in five years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

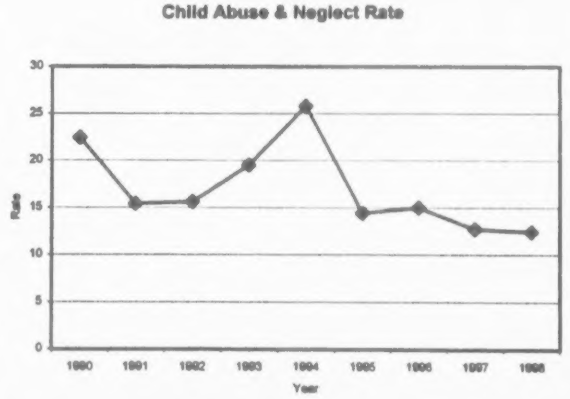
Reduced 43% since 1994


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up 9% since 1990

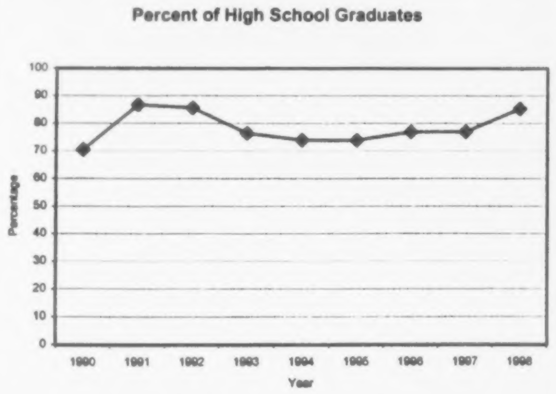

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Up 34% since 1990

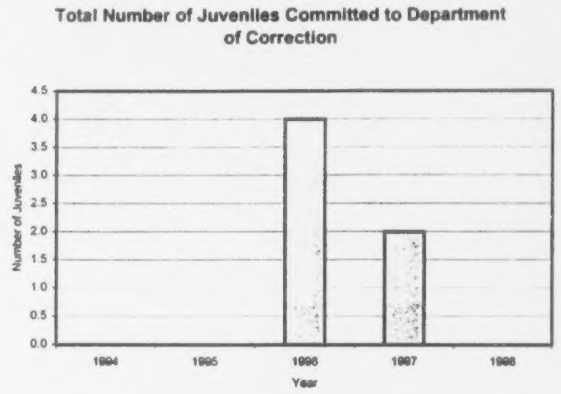

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Reduced close to half (45%) since 1990

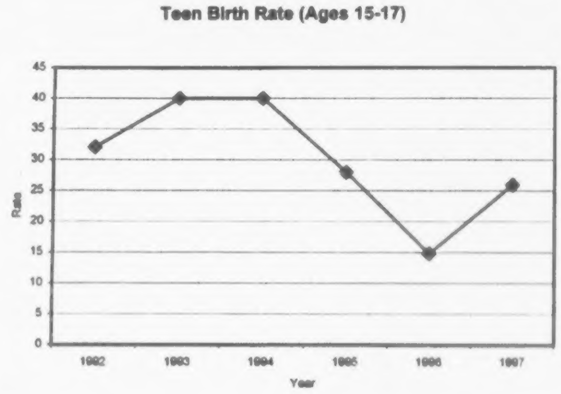
Highlights of Crawford County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

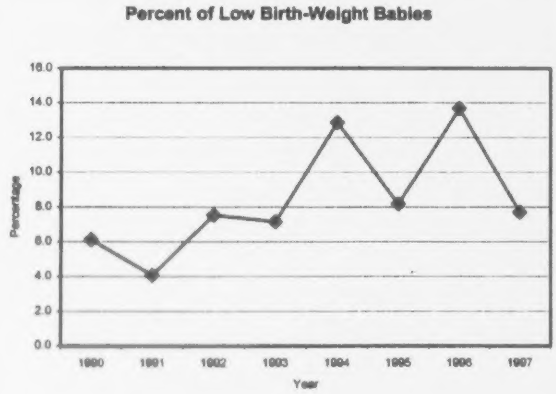
Up over one-fifth (21%) since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

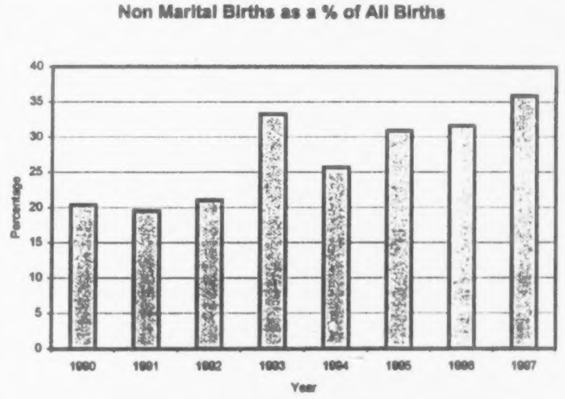
Six juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

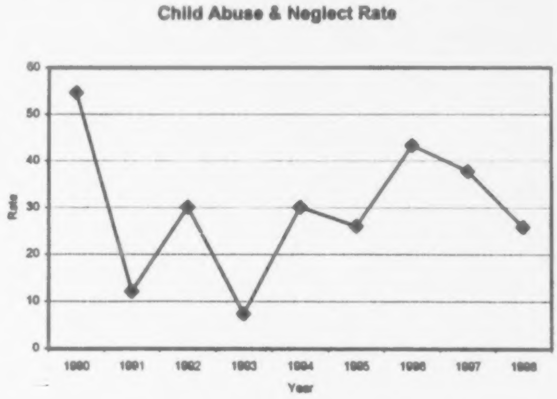
Down 19% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up by 26% since 1990

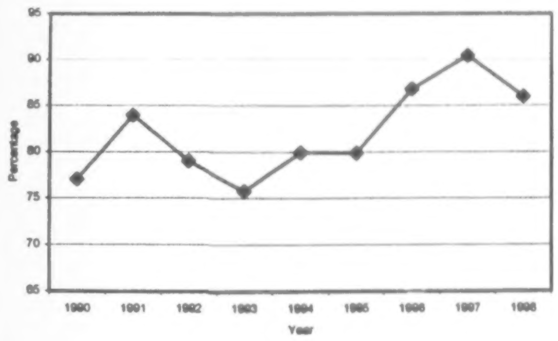

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Increased 78% since 1990

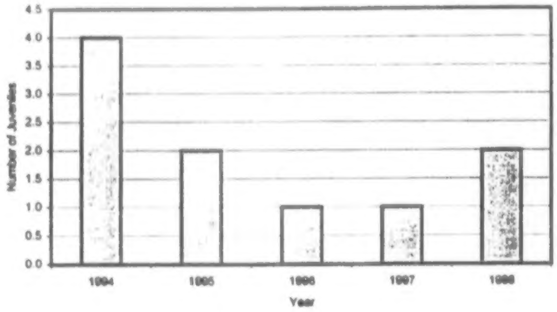

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Fell by more than half (53%) since 1990

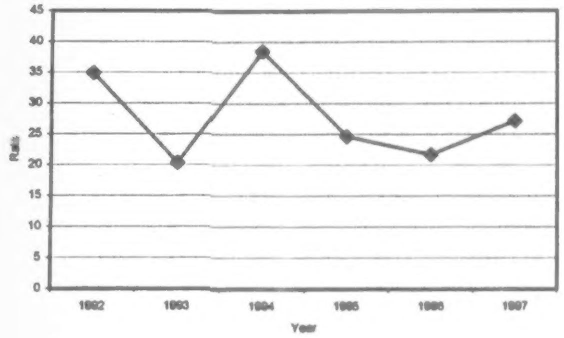
Highlights of Daviess County "Kids Count" Data



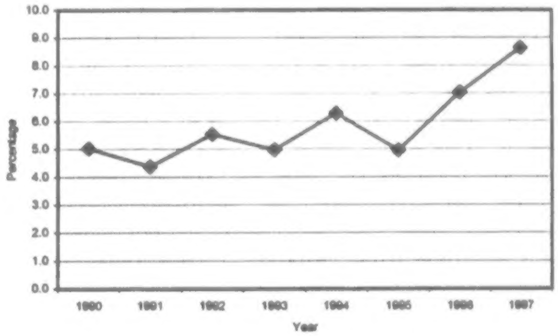
Up 12% since 1990



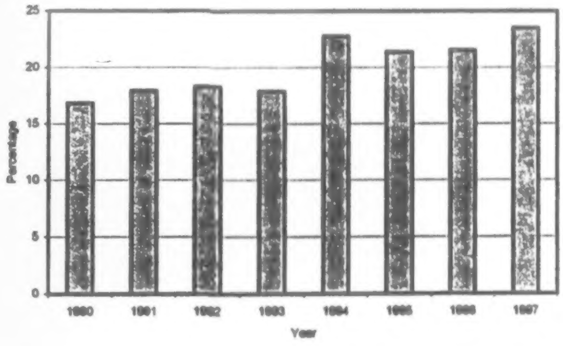
Ten juveniles committed since 1994



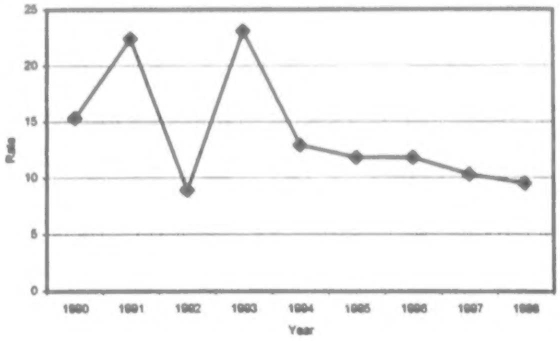
Down 22% since 1992



Increased 73% since 1990

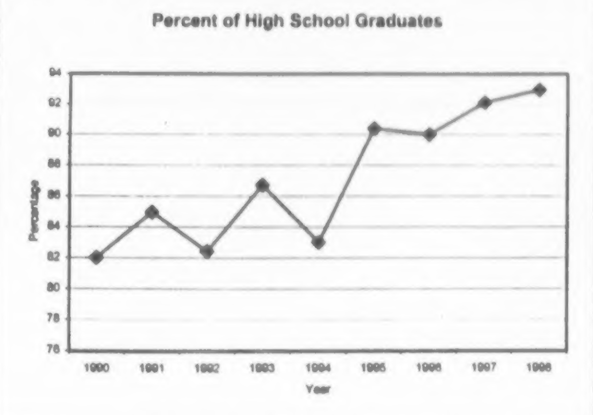


Up by two-fifths since 1990



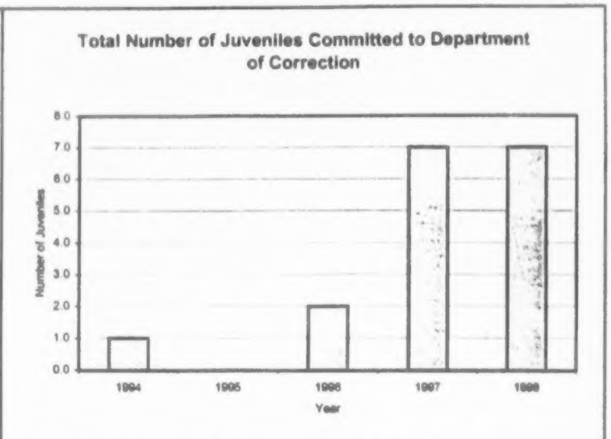
Decreased nearly 60% since 1993

Highlights of Dearborn County "Kids Count" Data



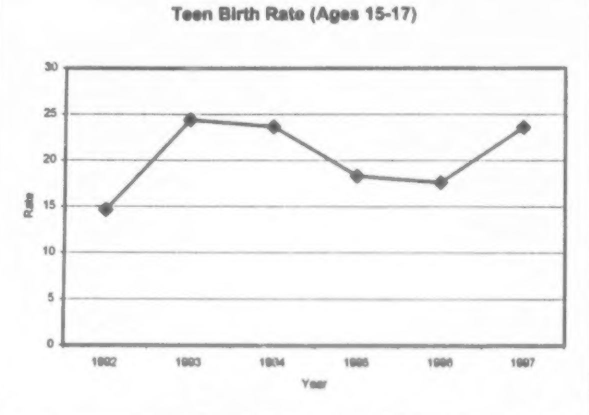
Percent of High School Graduates

Up 13% since 1990



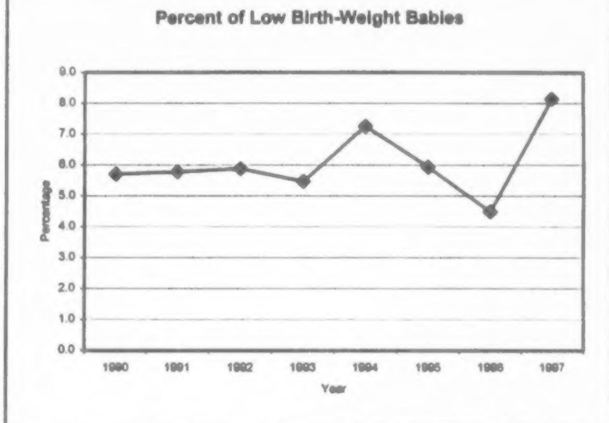
Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

17 juveniles committed since 1994



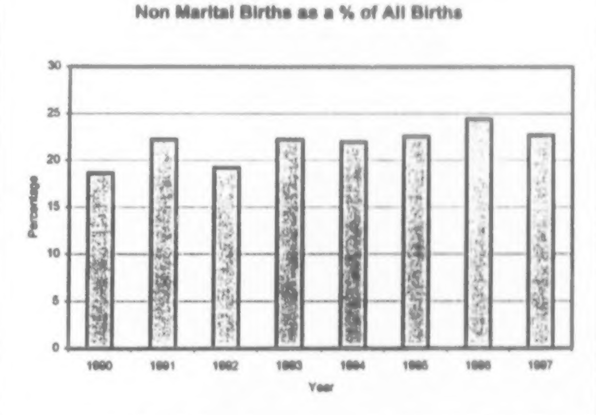
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

Increased 62% since 1992



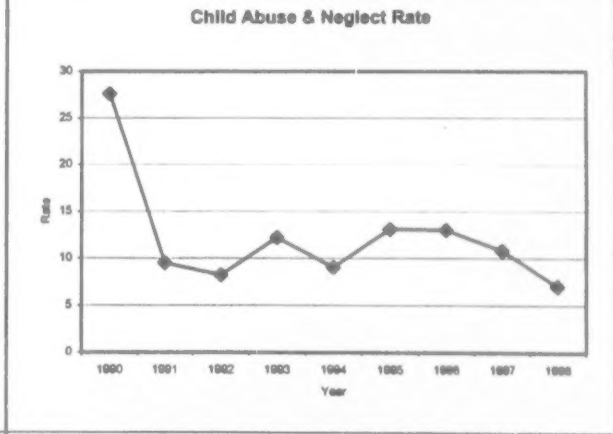
Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up more than two-fifths (43%) since 1990



Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

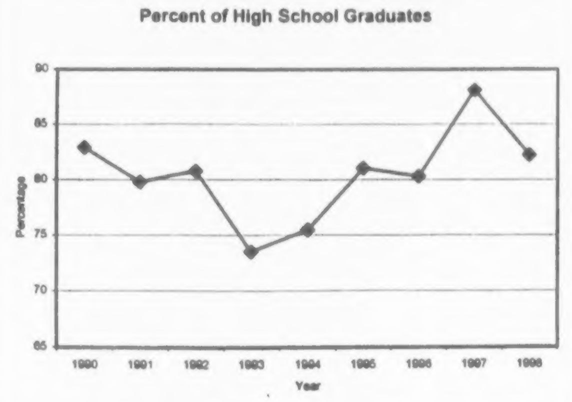
Up 22% since 1990



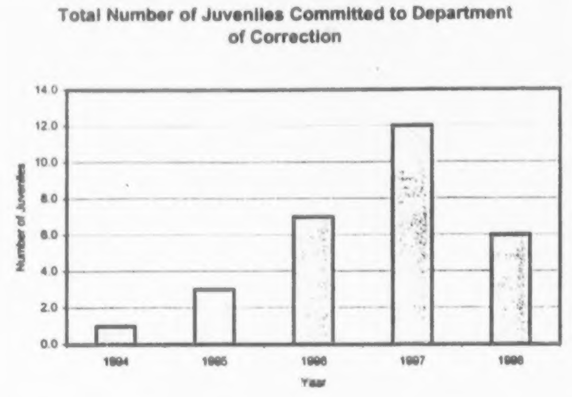
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Decreased three-fourths since 1990

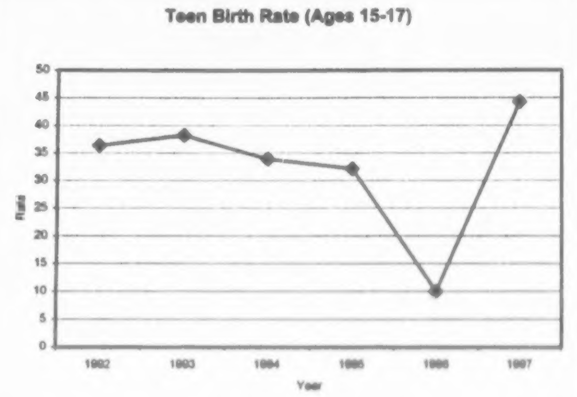
Highlights of Decatur County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

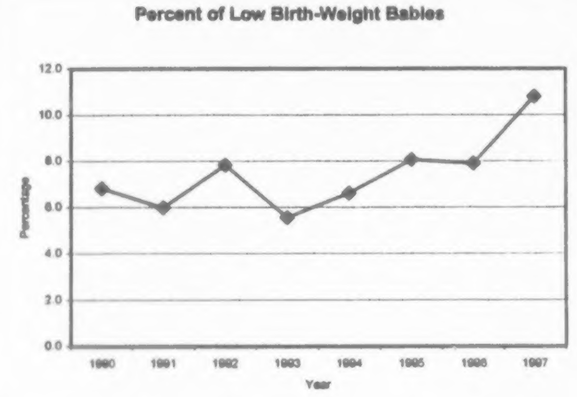
Increased 12% since 1993


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

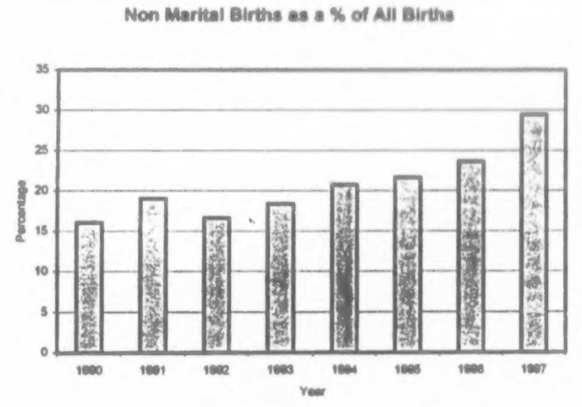
Up 29% since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

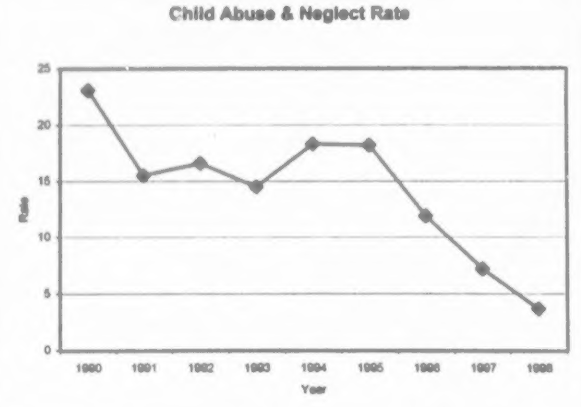
Up more than one-fifth (22%) since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Rose 59% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

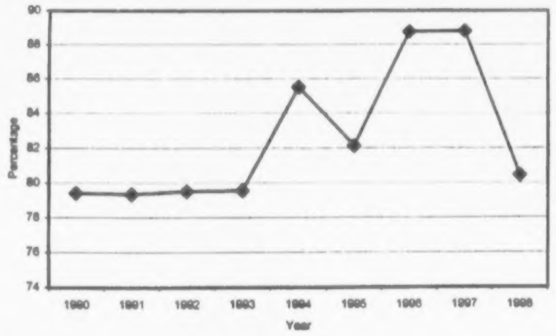
Up 83% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Decreased 84% since 1990

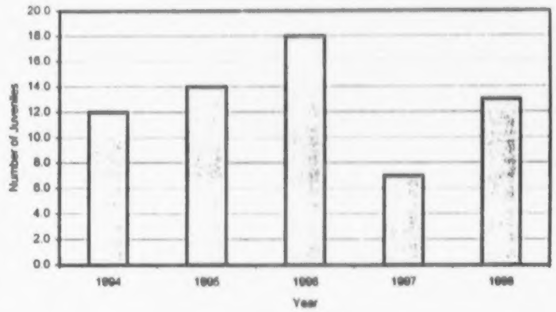
Highlights of Dekalb County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



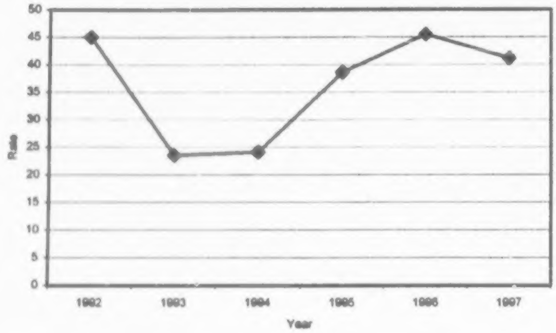
Up 1.3% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



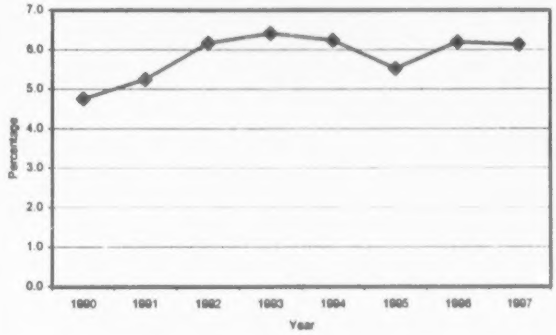
64 juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



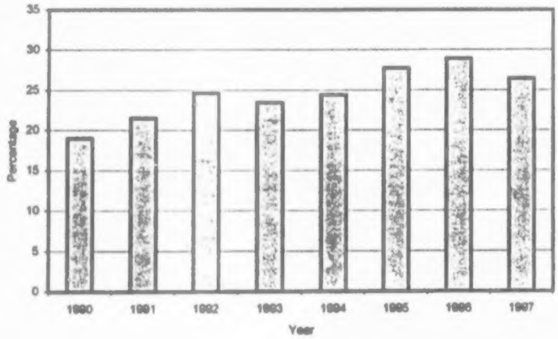
Down 9% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



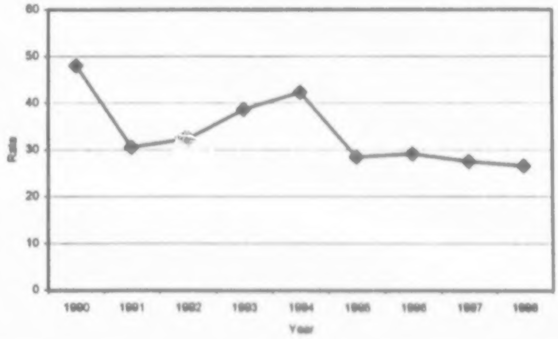
Increased 28% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up nearly two-fifths (39%) since 1990

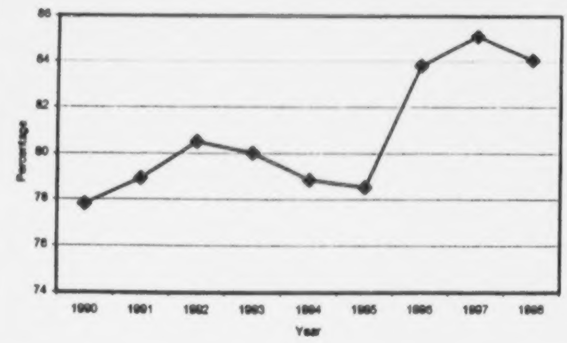
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Down 45% since 1990

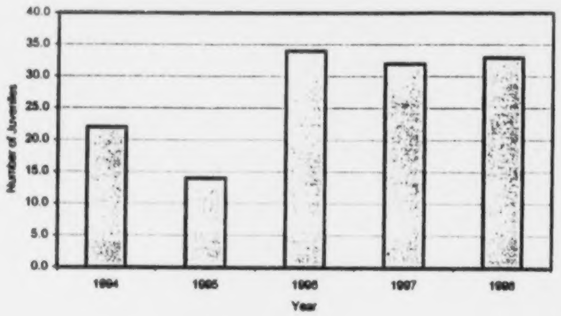
Highlights of Delaware County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



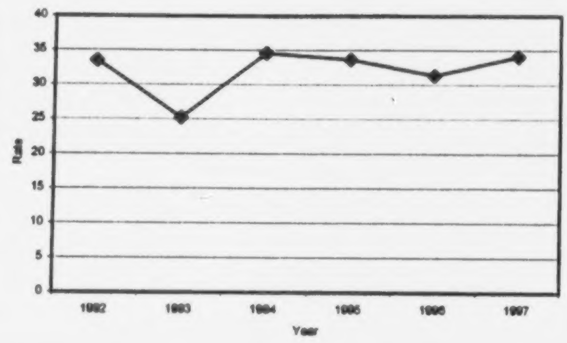
Rose 8% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



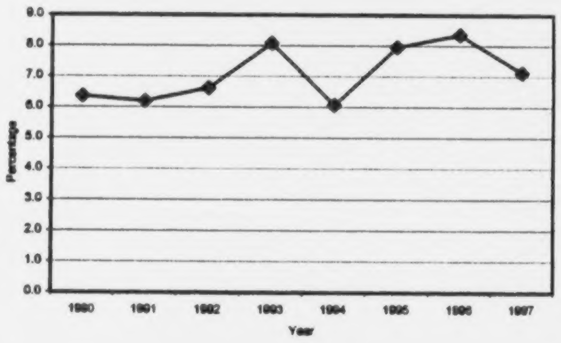
Up by 50% since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



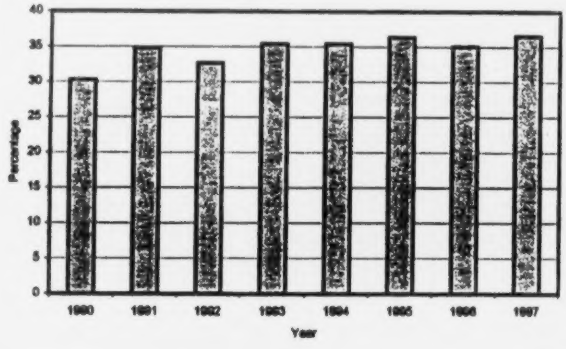
Up 2% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



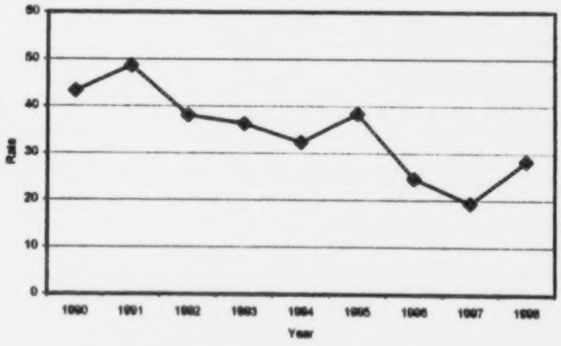
Increased 11% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by 21% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Reduced by one-third (34%) since 1990

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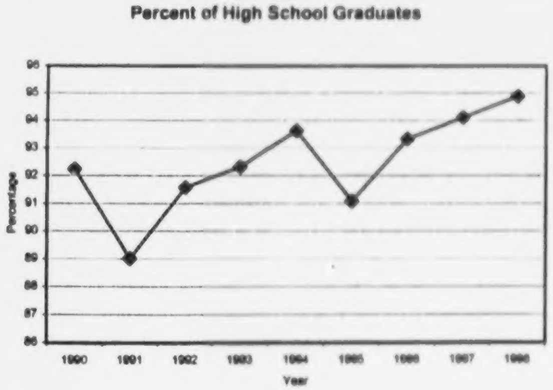
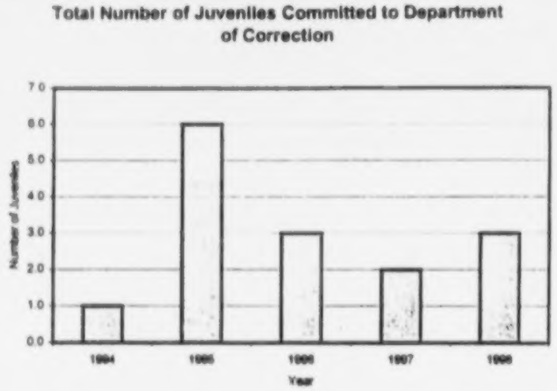
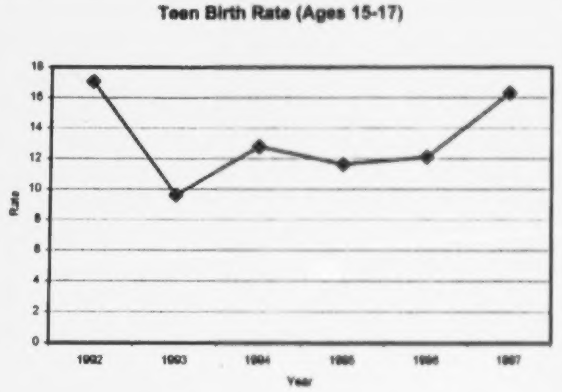
Highlights of Dubois County "Kids Count" Data



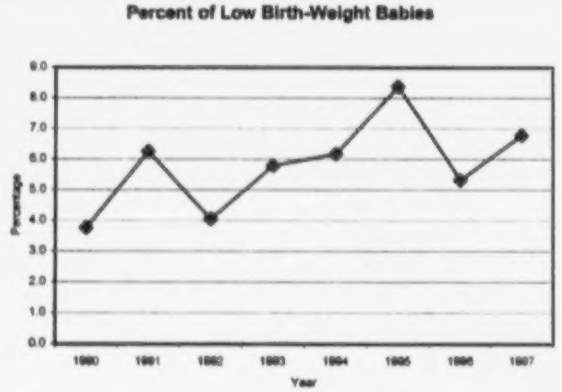
Increased 7% since 1991



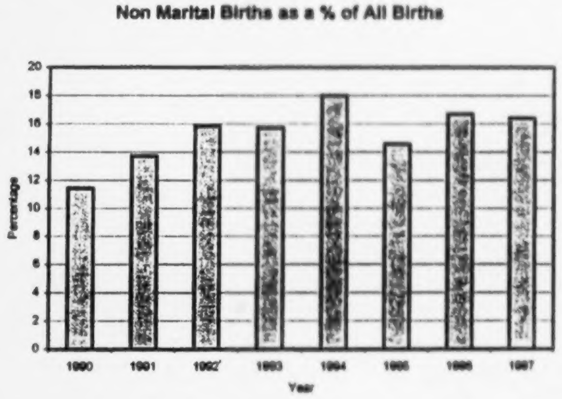
Fifteen juveniles committed since 1994



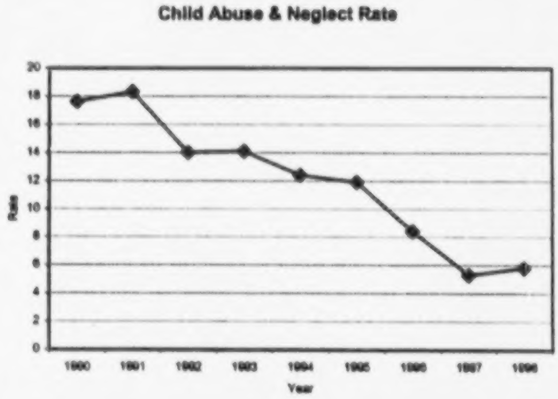
Up 70% since 1993



Up by 78% since 1990

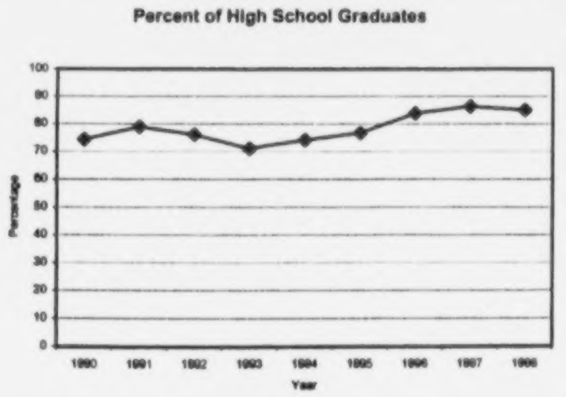


Rose 44% since 1990

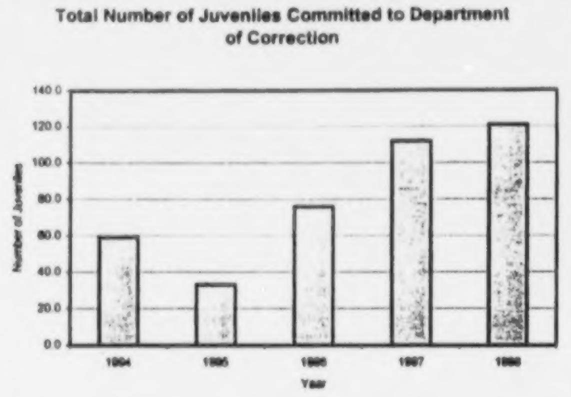


Fell by over two-thirds (67%) since 1990

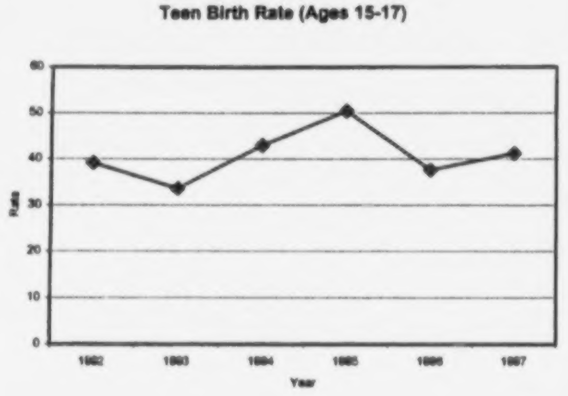
Highlights of Elkhart County "Kids Count" Data



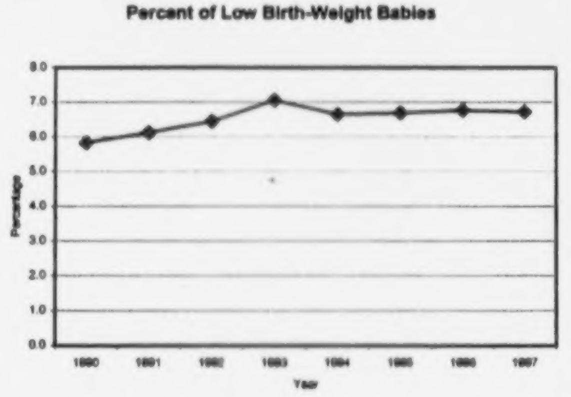
Up 14% since 1990



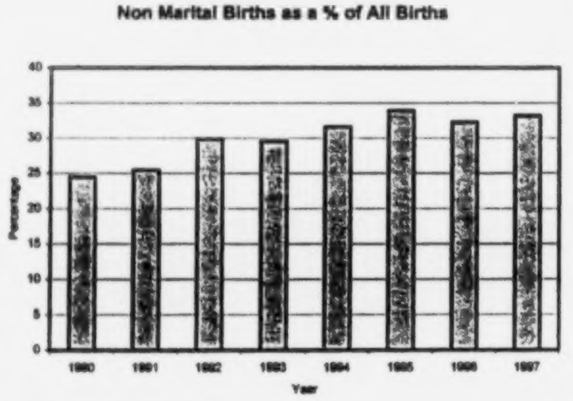
More than doubled (105%) since 1994



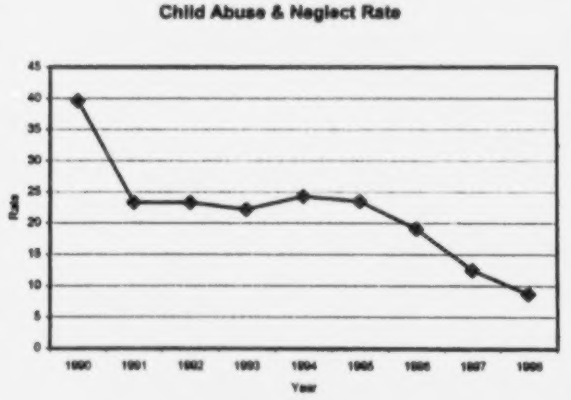
Up 5% since 1992



Increased 16% since 1990

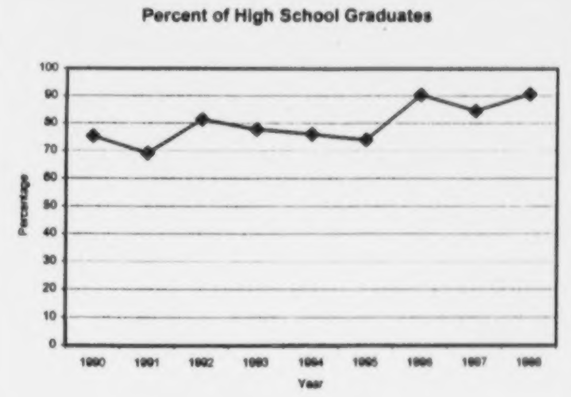


Up over one-third (36%) since 1990

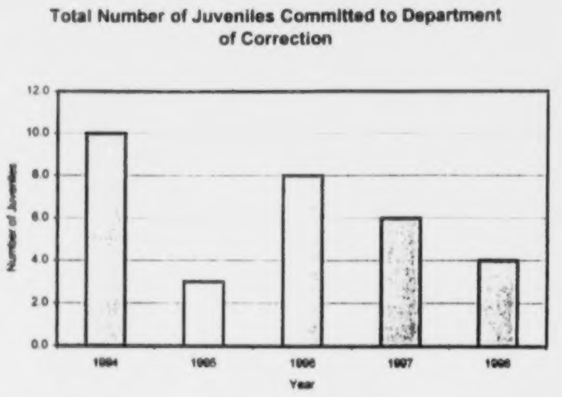


Down 78% since 1990

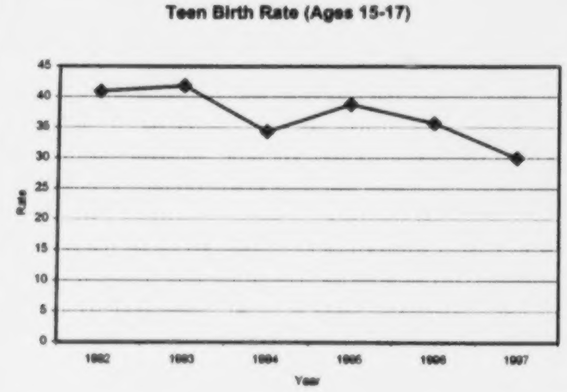
Highlights of Fayette County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

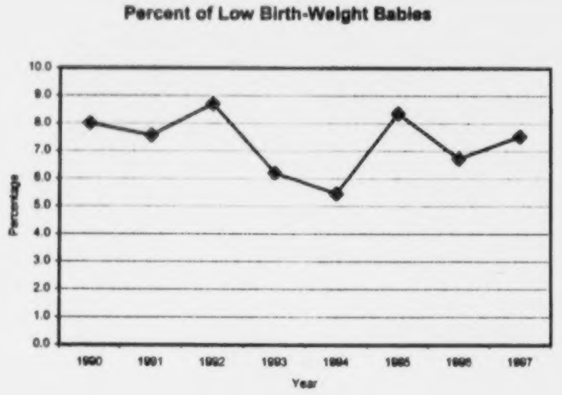
Increased by one-fifth since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

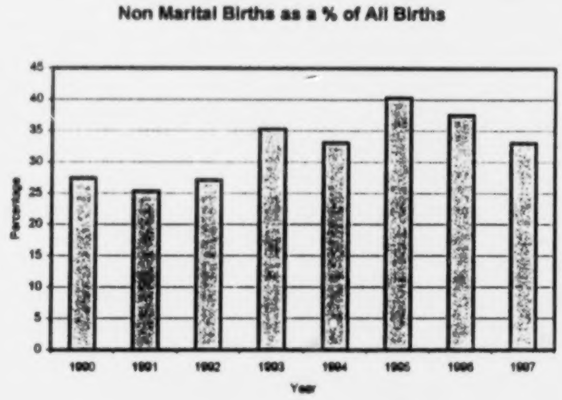
31 juveniles committed since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

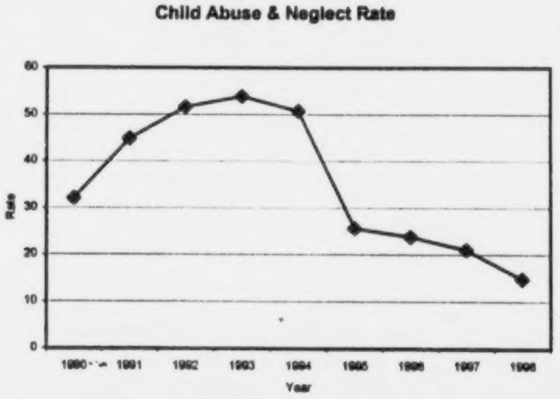
Down 27% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Declined 6% since 1990

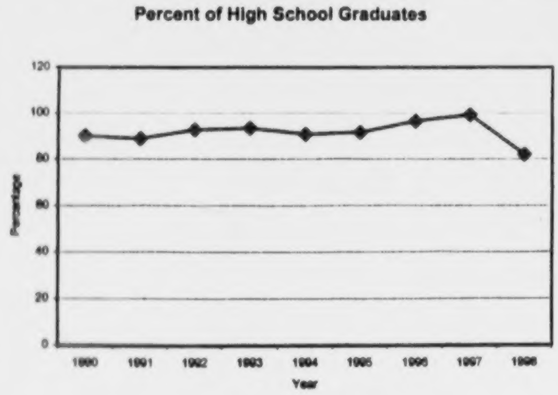

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Increased by one-fifth since 1990

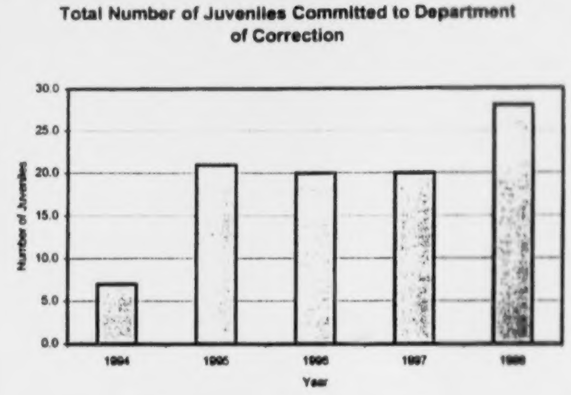

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Cut almost in half (54%) since 1990

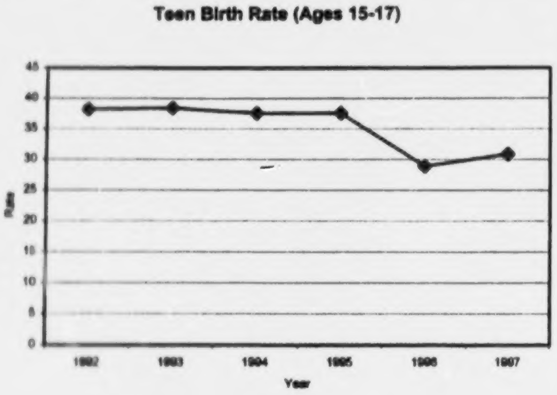
Highlights of Floyd County "Kids Count" Data



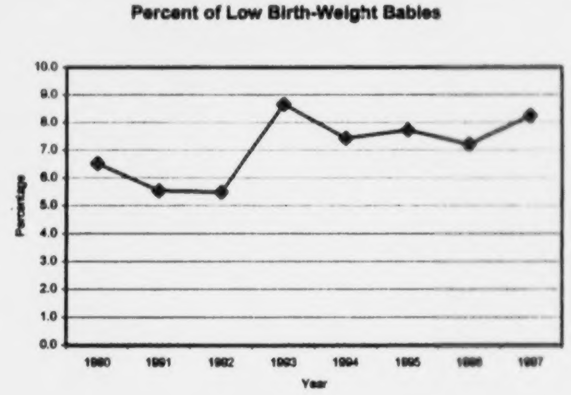
Down 9% since 1990



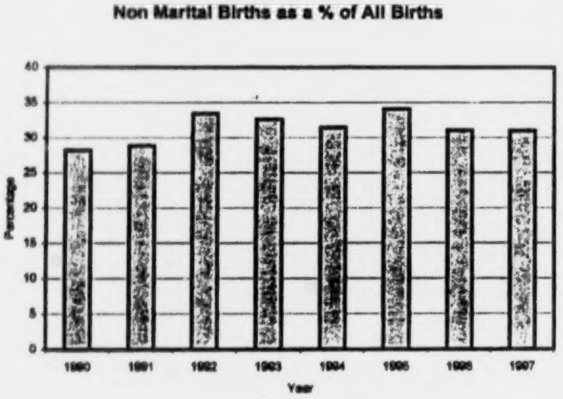
96 juveniles committed since 1994



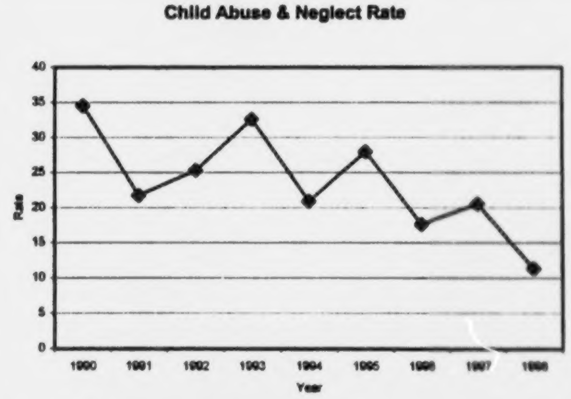
Decreased 19% since 1992



Up 27% since 1990



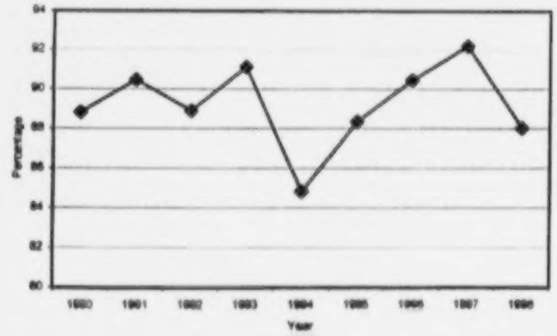
Rose 10% since 1990



Down two-thirds (67%) since 1990

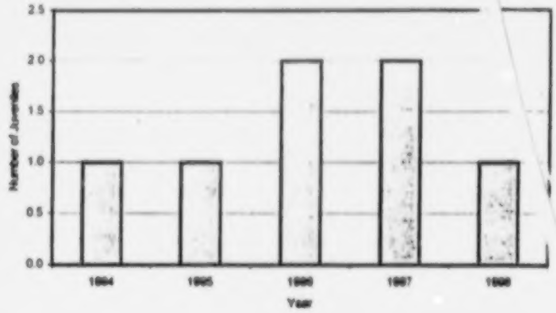
Highlights of Fountain County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



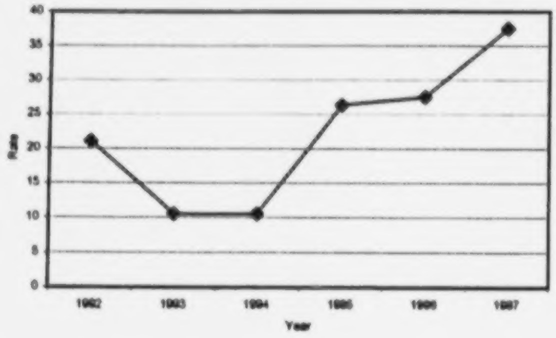
Fell less than 1% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



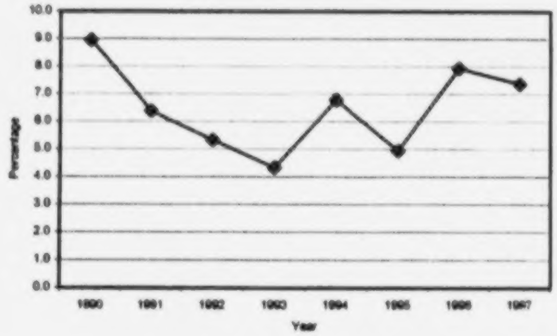
Seven juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



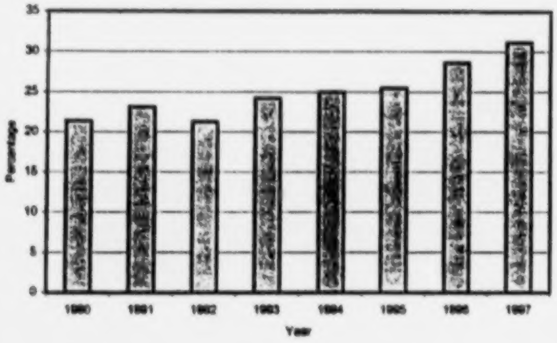
Increased 78% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



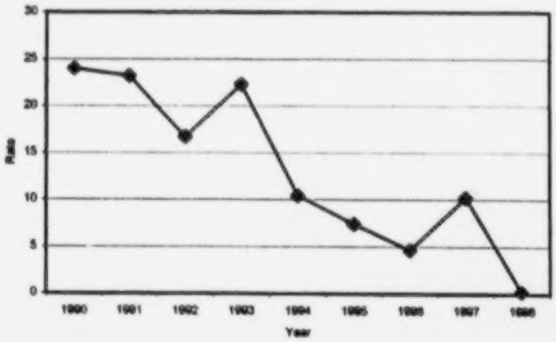
Down by 18% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



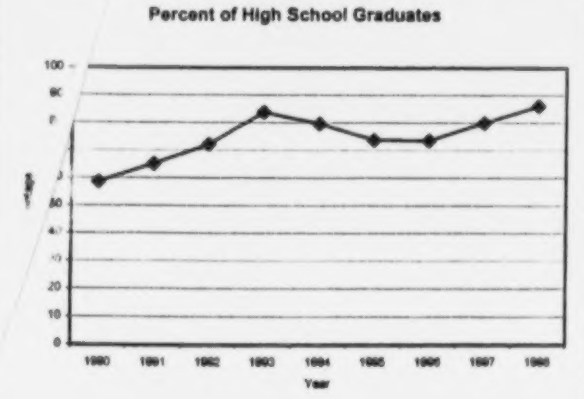
Rose 46% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

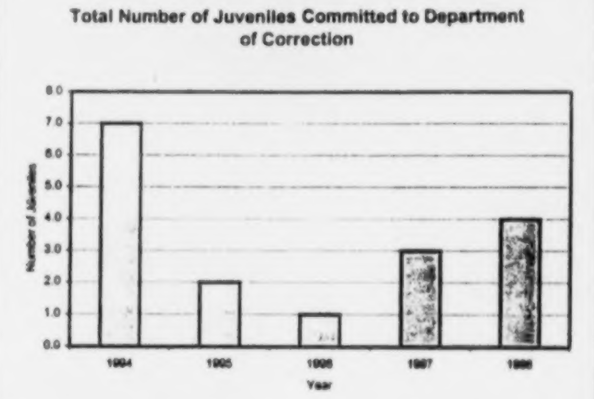


Fell by 99% since 1990

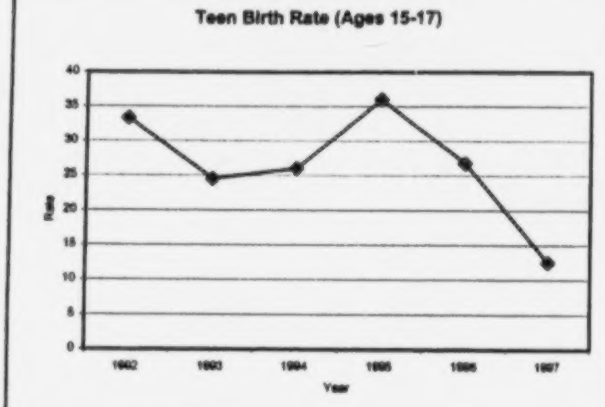
Highlights of Franklin County "Kids Count" Data



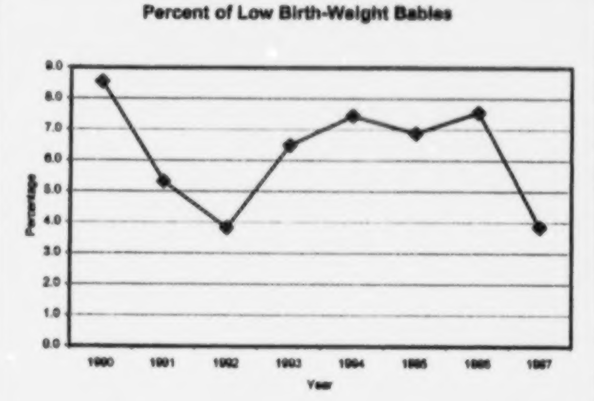
Up by 47% since 1990



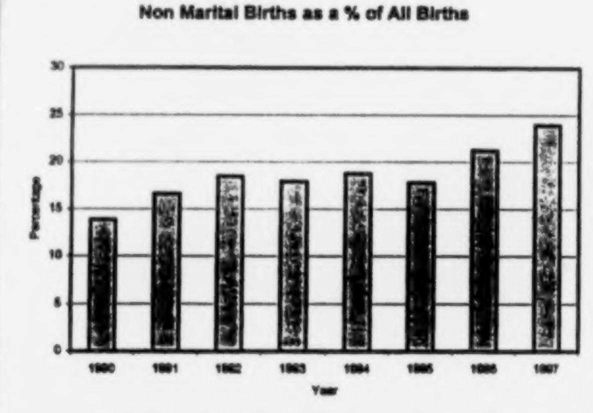
17 juveniles committed since 1994



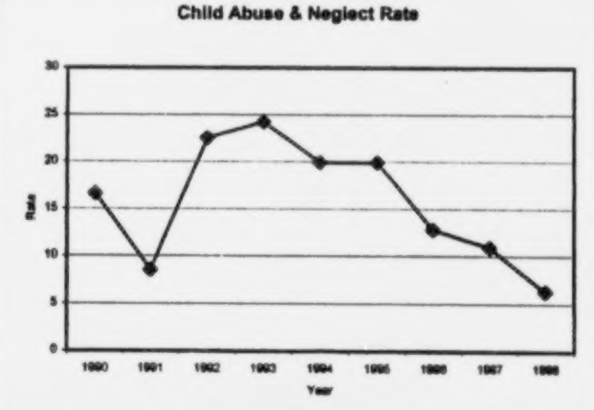
Decreased 62% since 1992



Fell by 55% since 1990



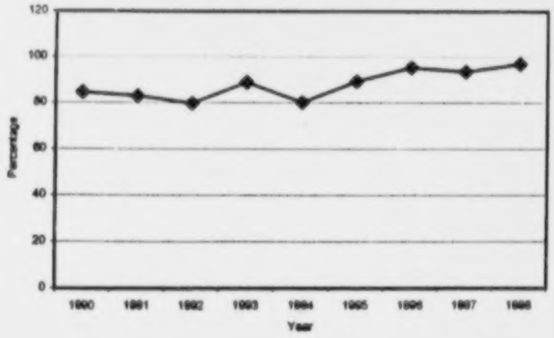
Up 72% since 1990



Down by nearly three-fourths (74%) since 1993

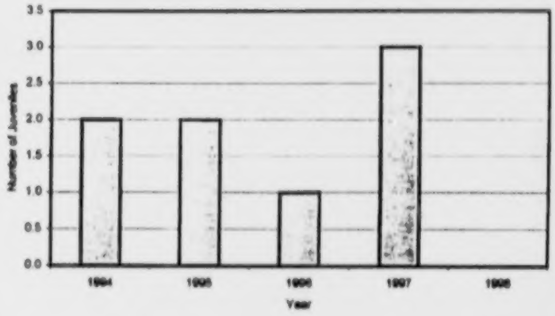
Highlights of Fulton County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



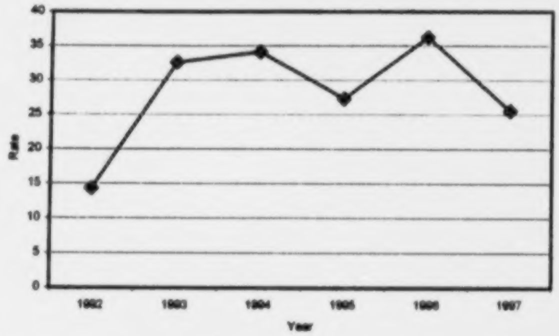
Up 15% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



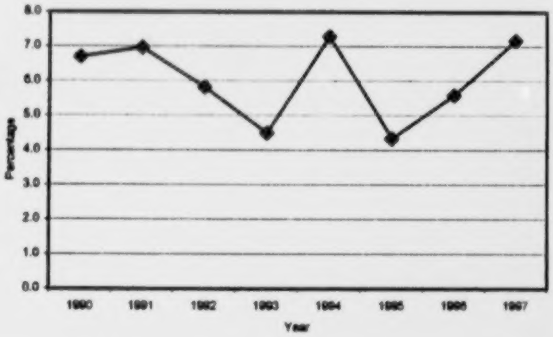
Eight juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



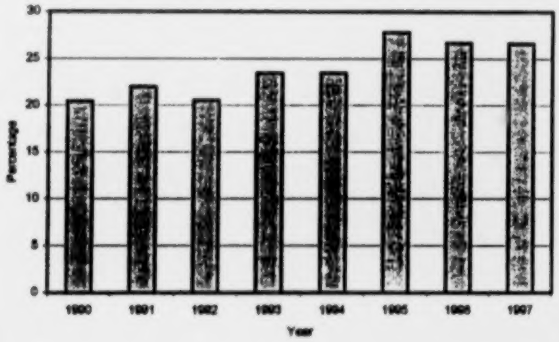
Up 79% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



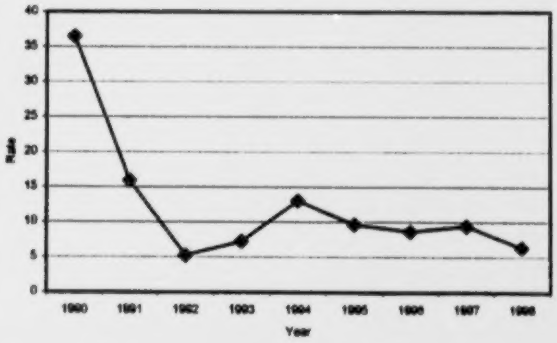
Increased 7% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by 30% since 1990

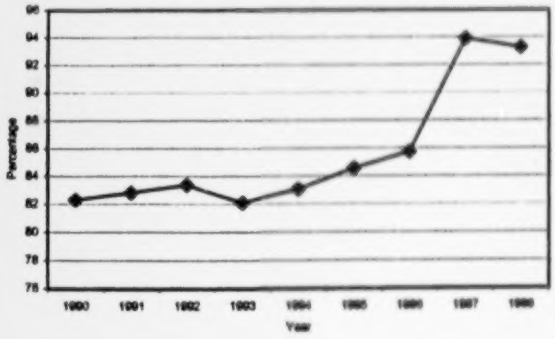
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Declined 83% since 1990

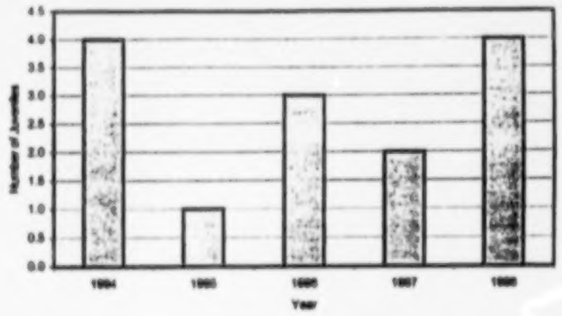
Highlights of Gibson County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



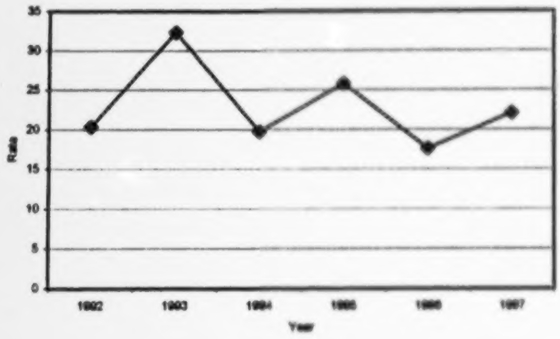
Rose 13% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



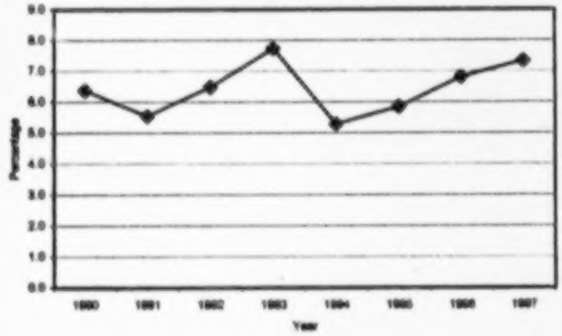
Fourteen juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



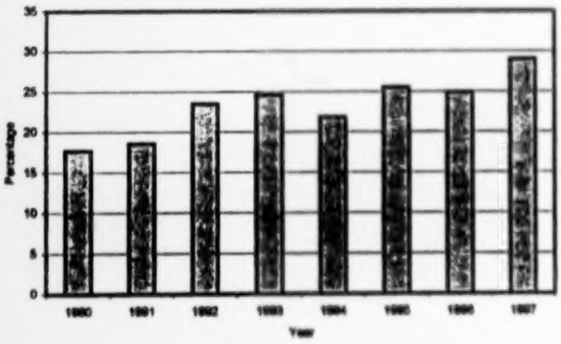
Down nearly one-third (32%) since 1993

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



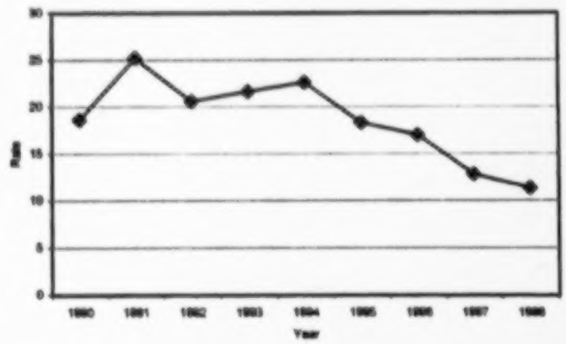
Increased 14% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up 64% since 1990

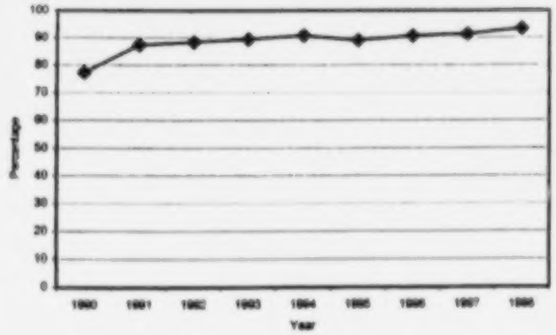
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Lowered 55% since 1991

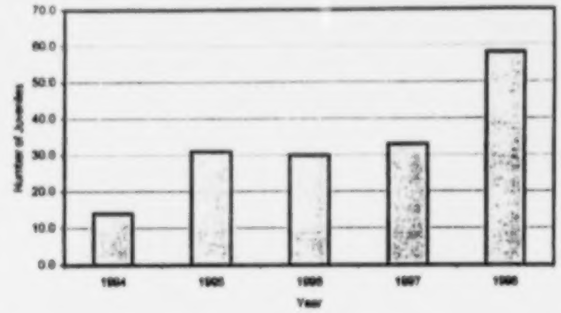
Highlights of Grant County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



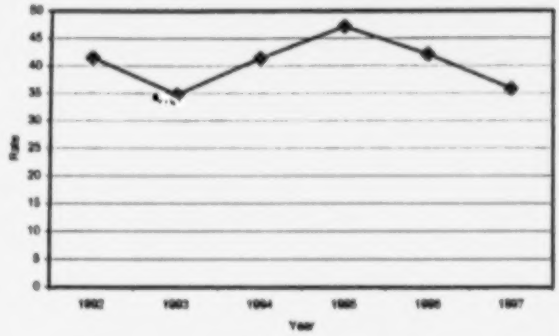
Rose 21% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



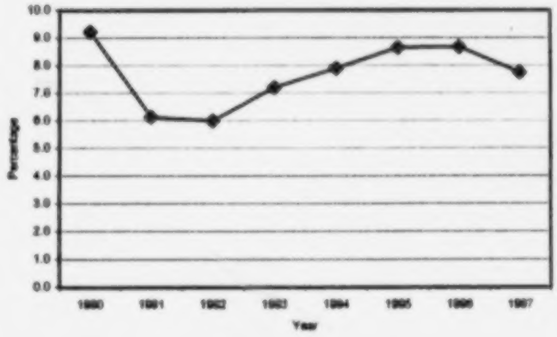
Up 3% since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



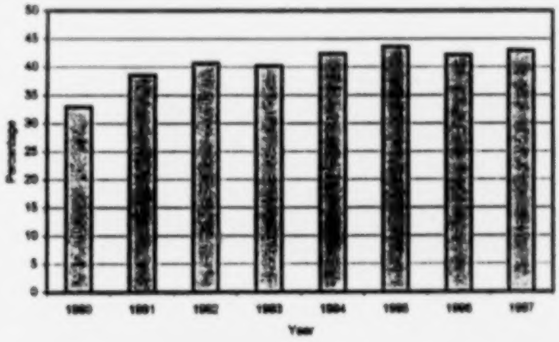
Declined 14% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



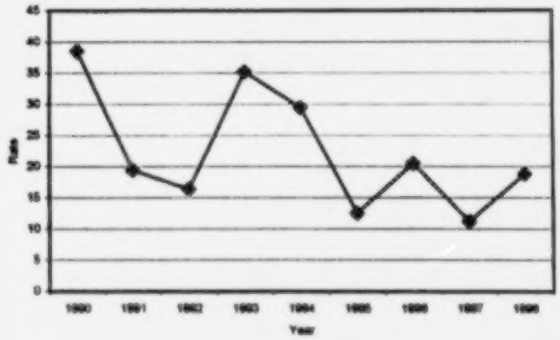
Down 16% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up 30% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Cut in half (51%) since 1990

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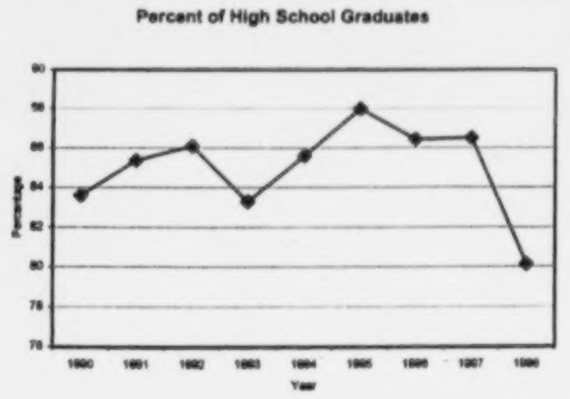
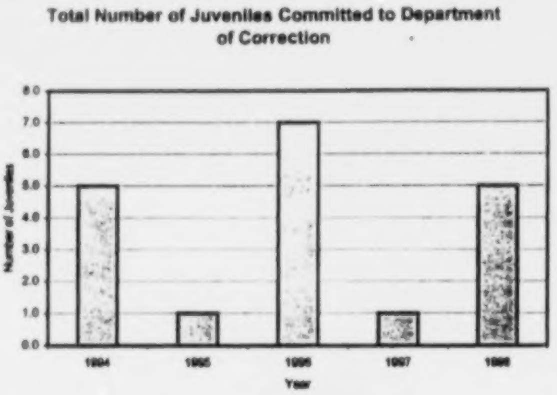
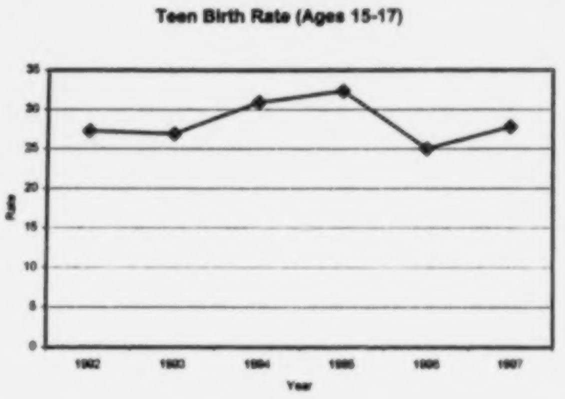
Highlights of Greene County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

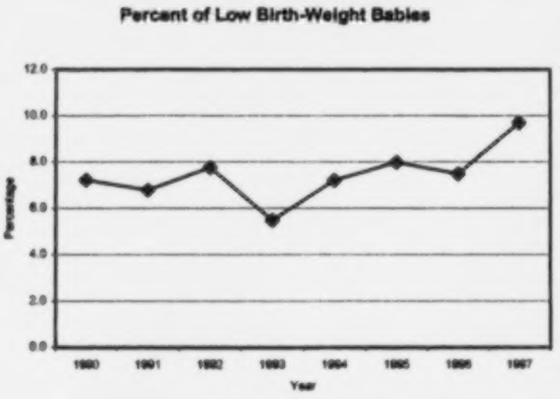
Down 4% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

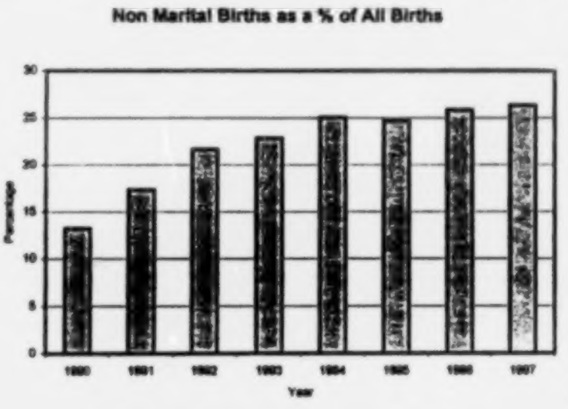
19 juveniles committed since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

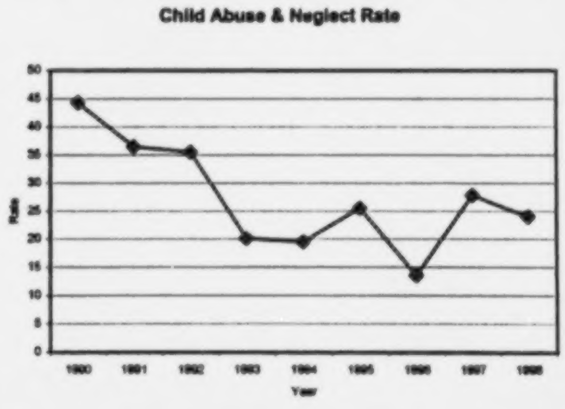
Up 2% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased by one-third (34%) since 1990

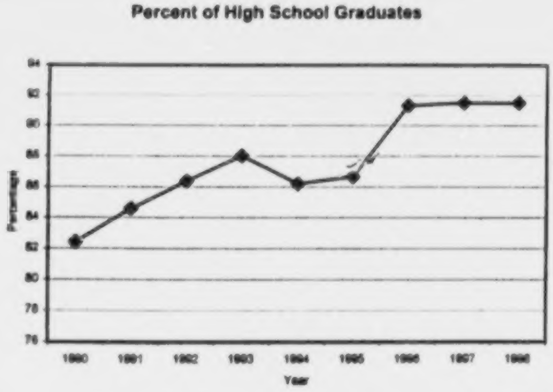

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Increased 99% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

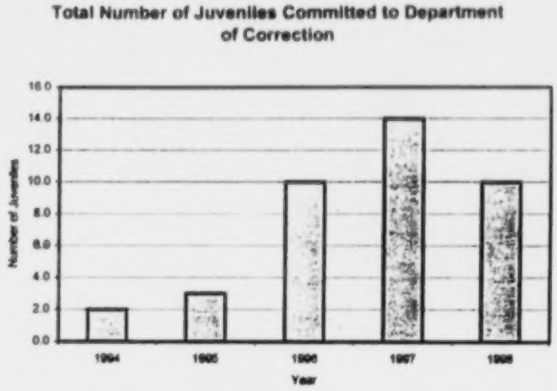
Down 46% since 1990

Highlights of Hamilton County "Kids Count" Data



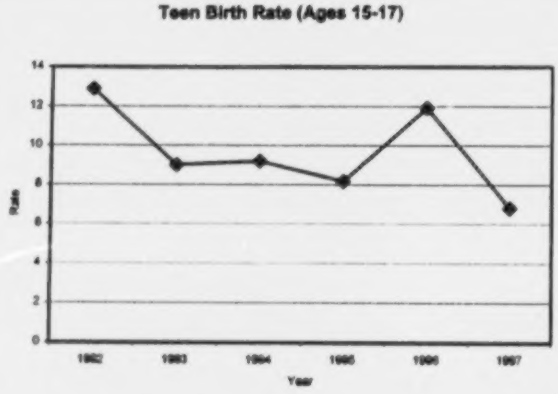
Percent of High School Graduates

Up 11% since 1990



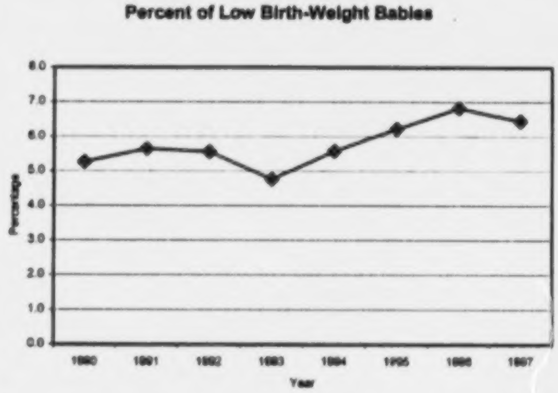
Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

29 juveniles committed since 1994



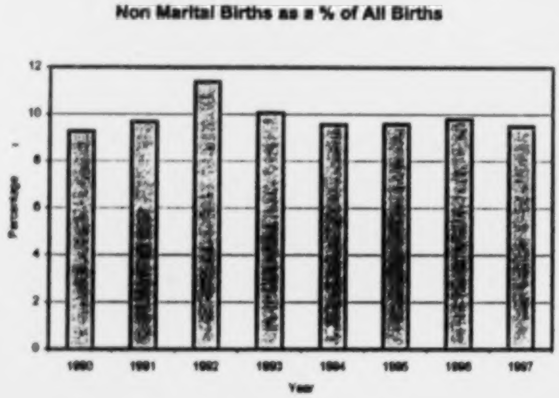
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

Declined 47% since 1992



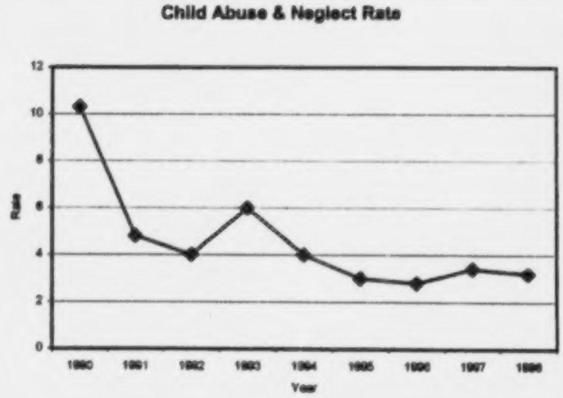
Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased 21% since 1990



Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Up by 2% since 1990

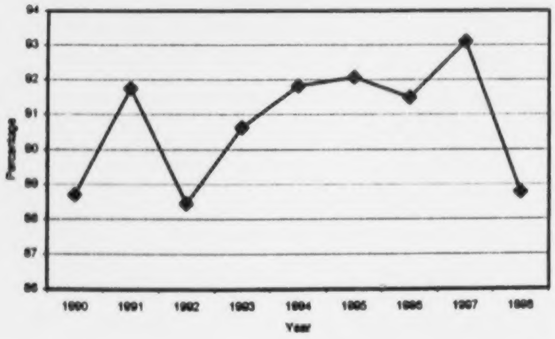


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down by 69% since 1990

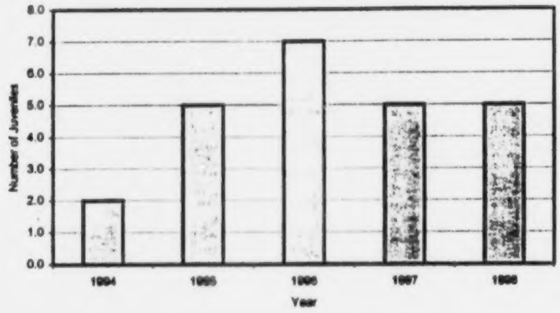
Highlights of Hancock County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



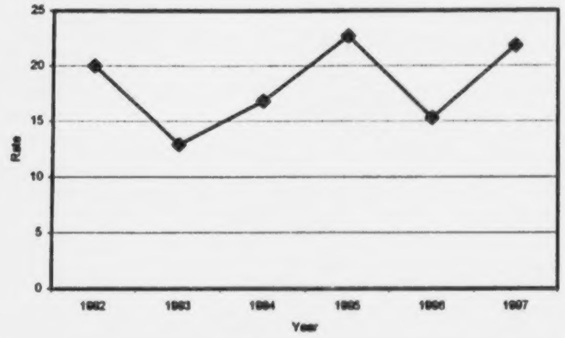
No change since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



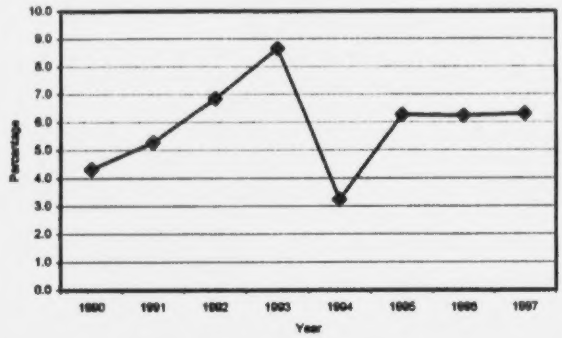
24 juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



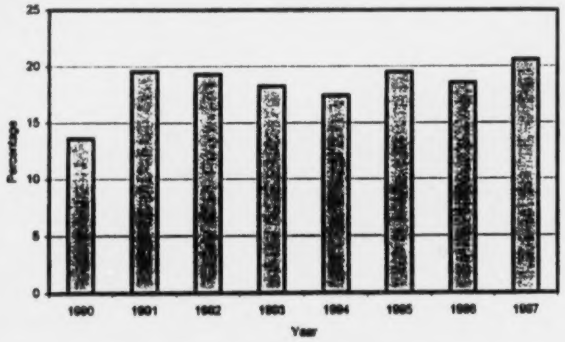
Up 9% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



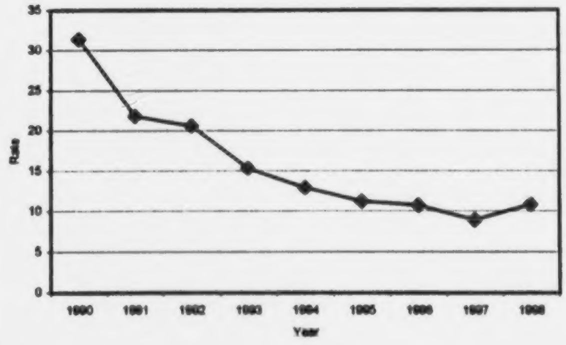
Increased 47% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by half (52%) since 1990

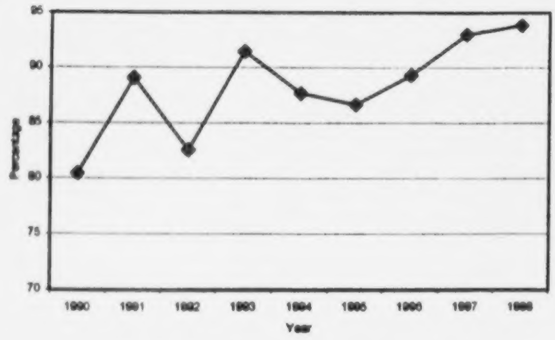
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Declined two-thirds since 1990

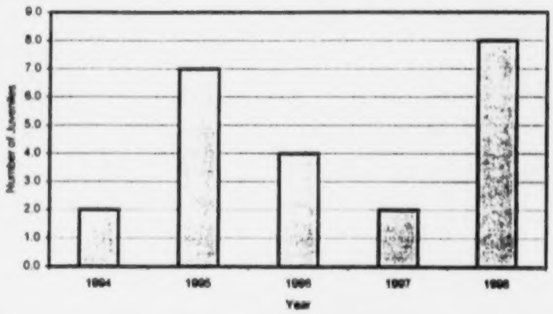
Highlights of Harrison County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



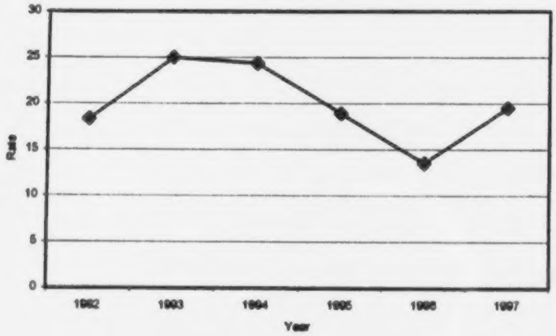
Increased 17% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



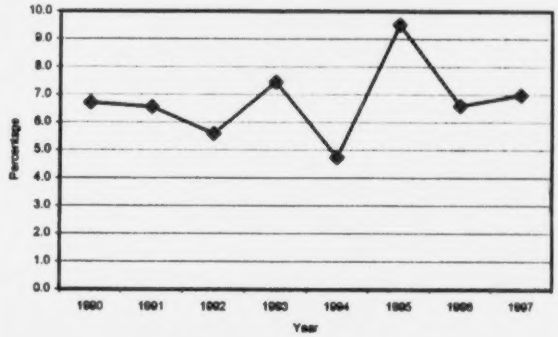
23 juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



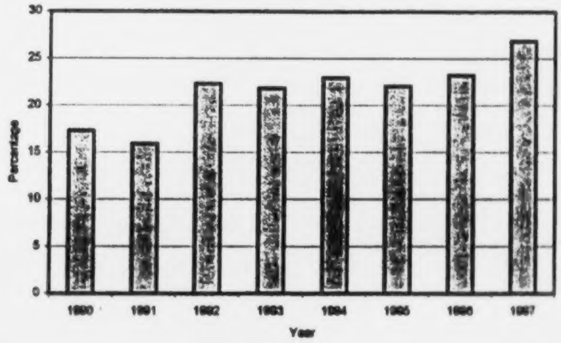
Up 7% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



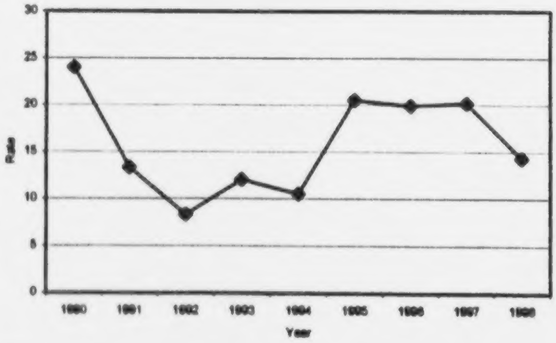
Up by 4% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up 56% since 1990

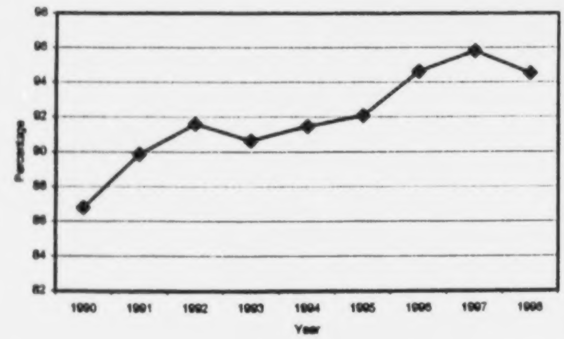
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Down 40% since 1990

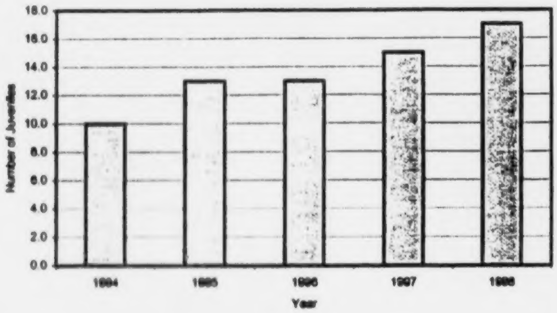
Highlights of Hendricks County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



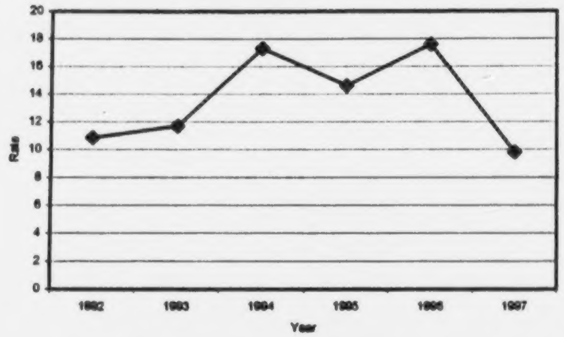
Increased 9% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



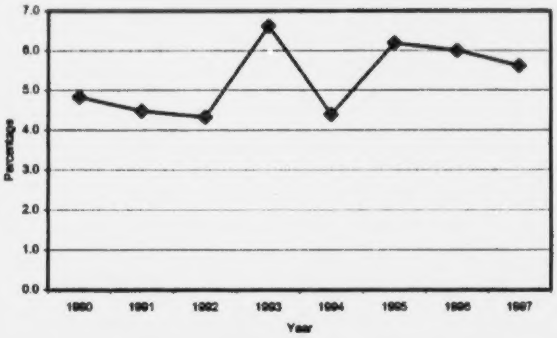
68 juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



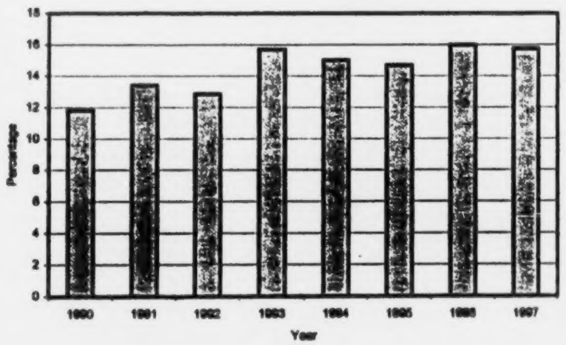
Down 44% since 1996. Down 10% since 1990.

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



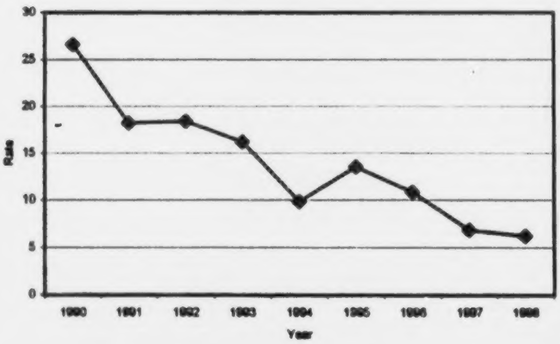
Rose 17% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by one-third (34%) since 1990

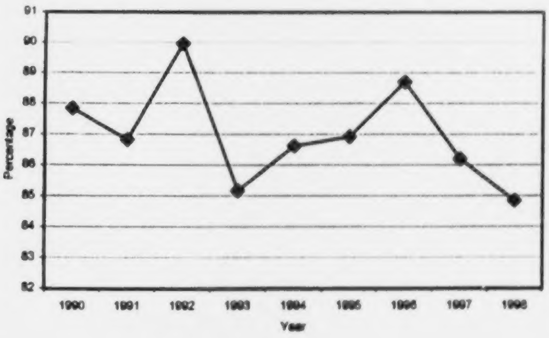
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Down 77% since 1990

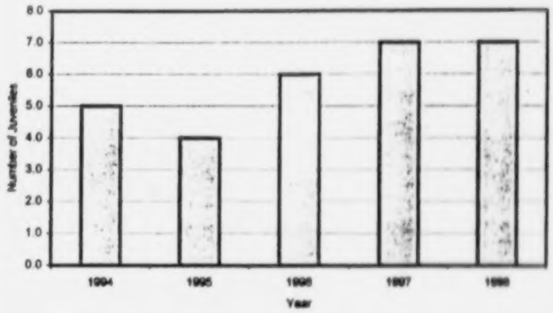
Highlights of Henry County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



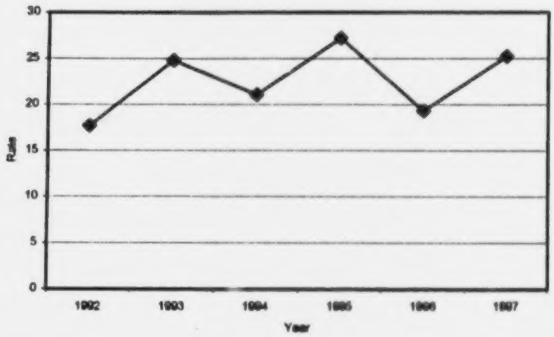
Down 3% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



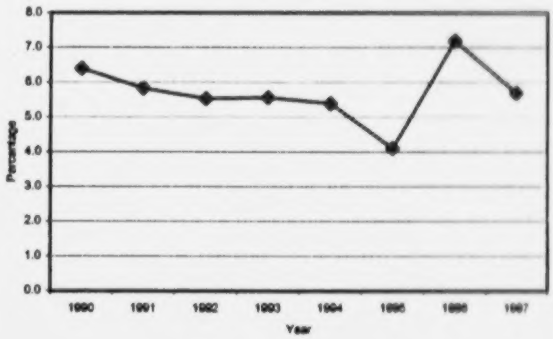
29 juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



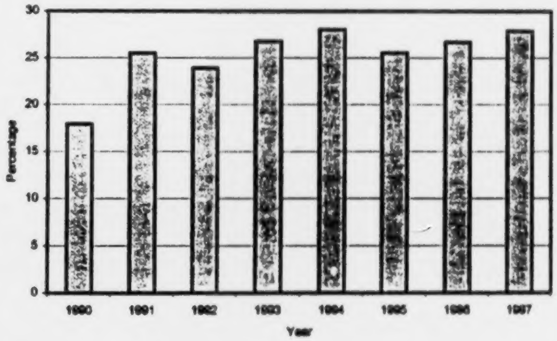
Up 42% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



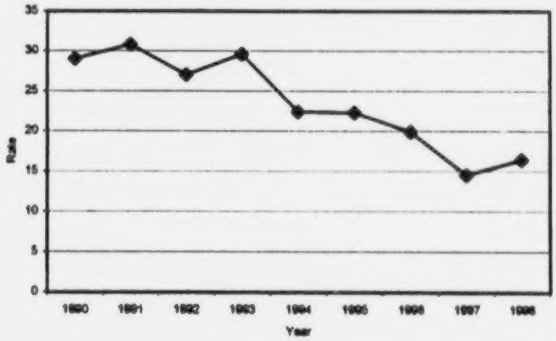
Down 11% since 1990. Up 39% since 1995.

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up 56% since 1990

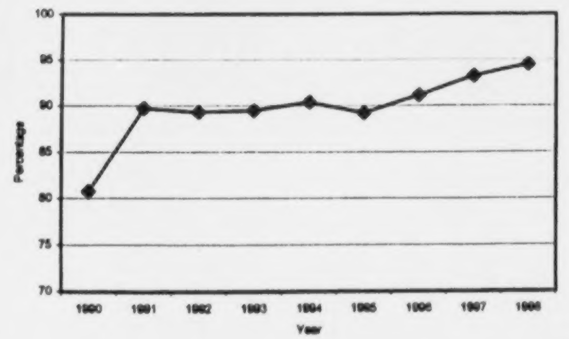
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Down 43% since 1990

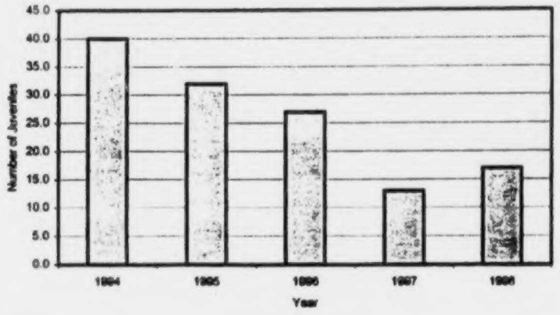
Highlights of Howard County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



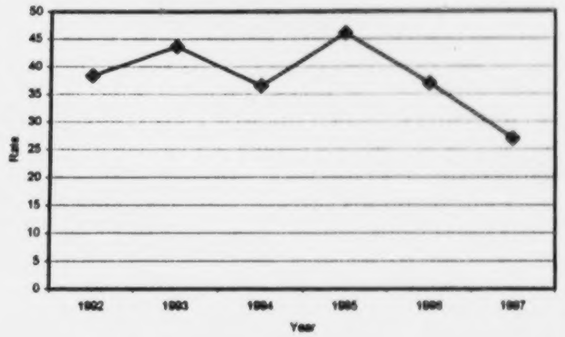
Increased 17% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



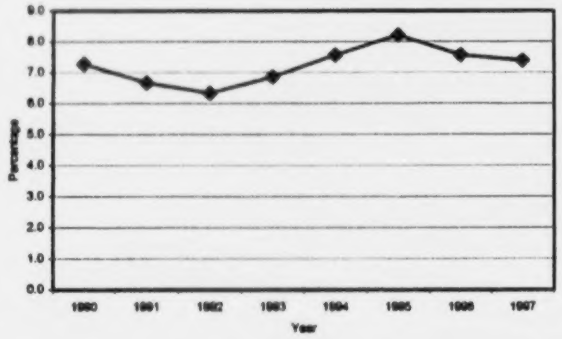
Down by 58% since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



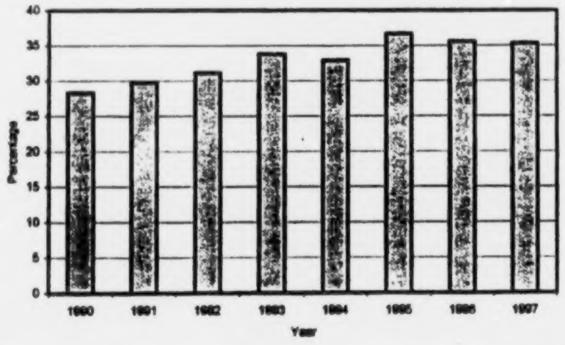
Decreased 30% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



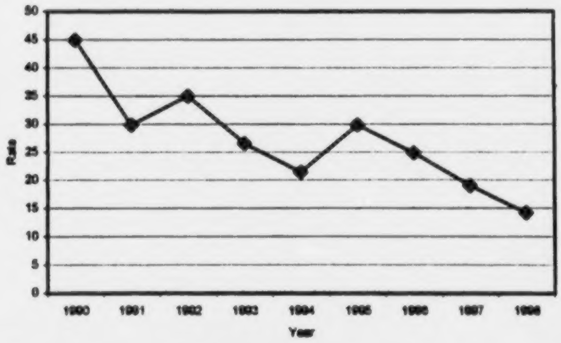
Up by 1% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



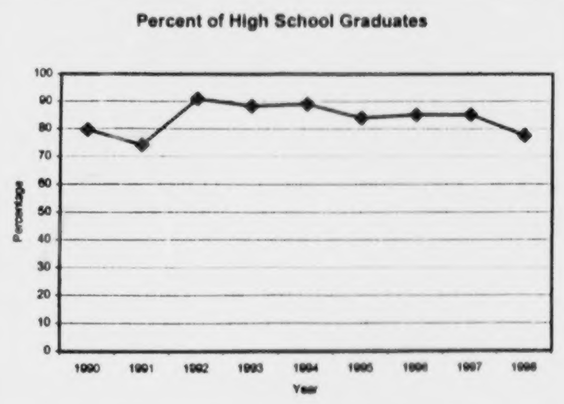
Rose 24% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

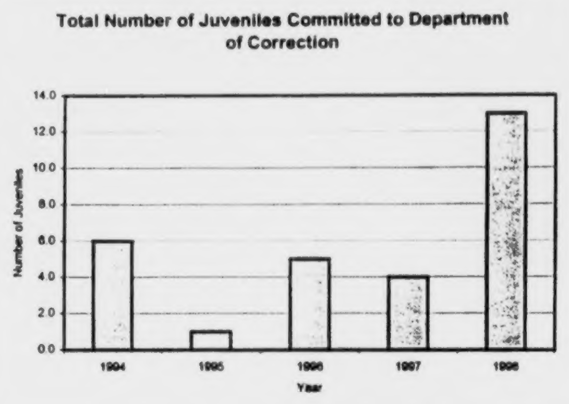


Declined 68% since 1990

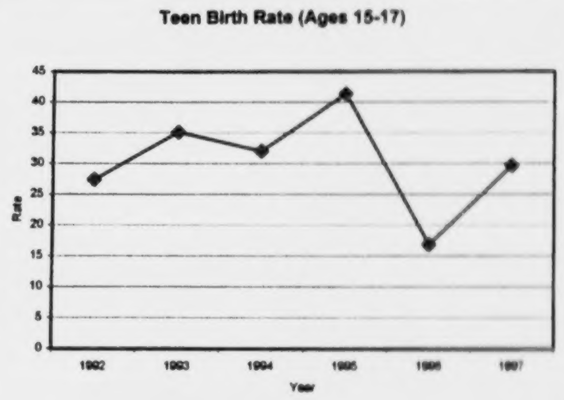
Highlights of Huntington County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

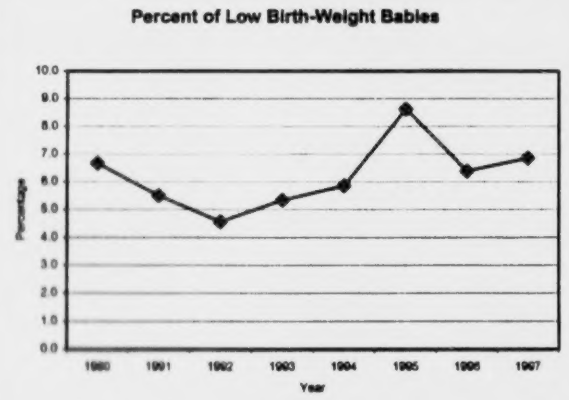
Down by 3% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

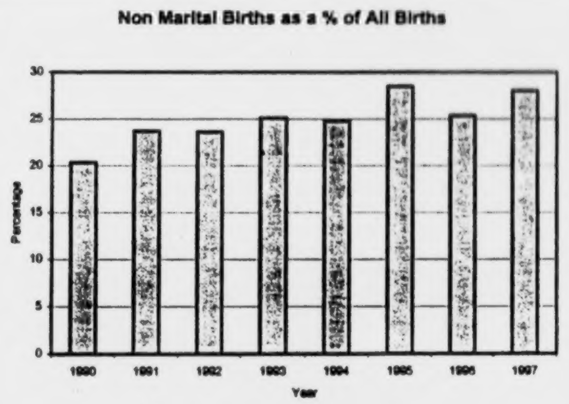
29 juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

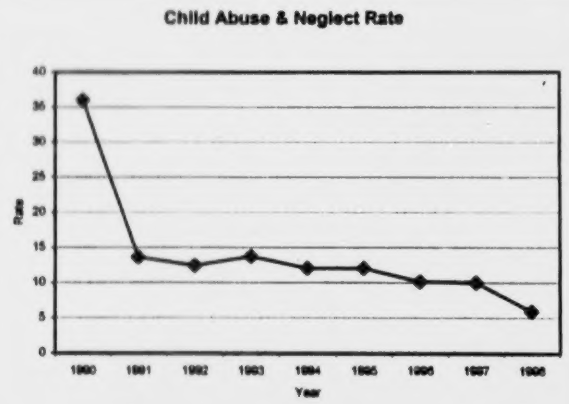
Up 8% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up 3% since 1990. Down by 21% since 1995.


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

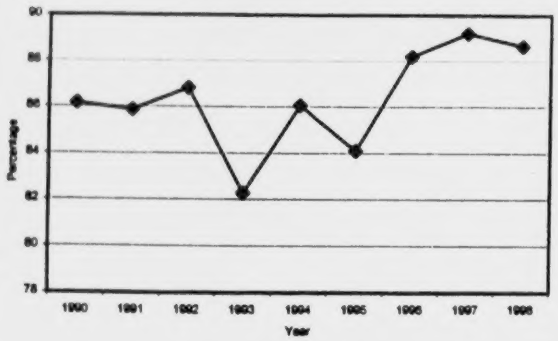
Increased 37% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Declined 83% since 1990

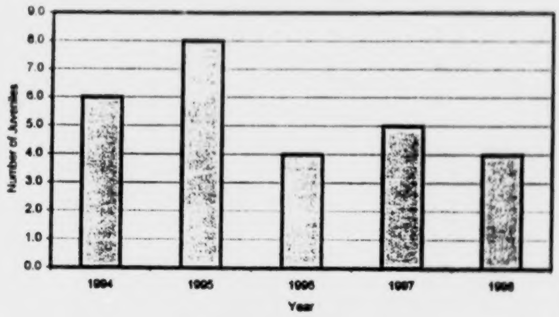
Highlights of Jackson County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



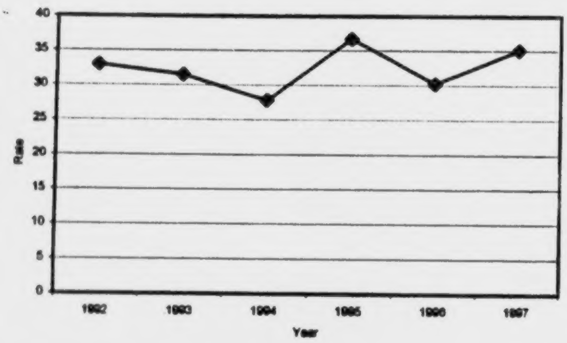
Up by 3% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



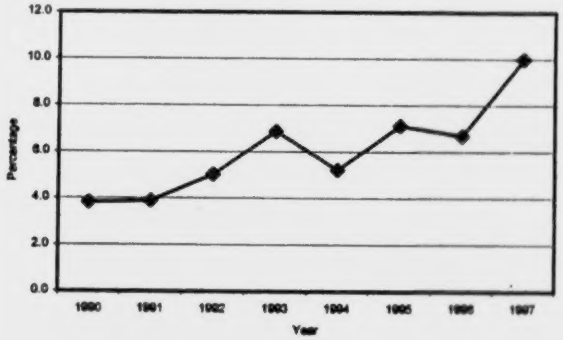
27 juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



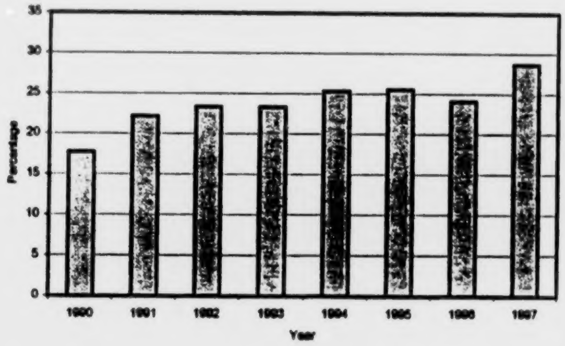
Up 7% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



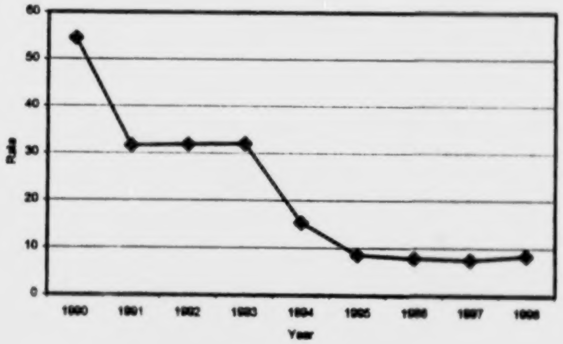
Increased 162% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



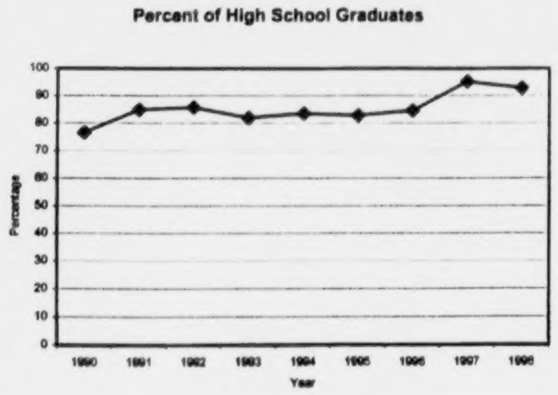
Rose 62% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

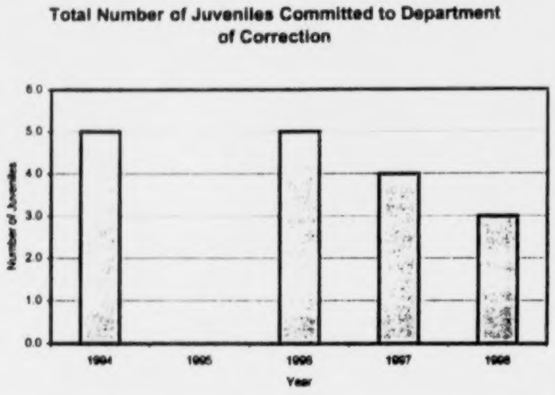


Down by 85% since 1990

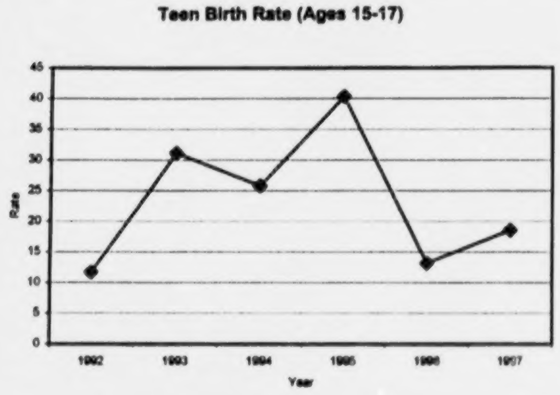
Highlights of Jasper County "Kids Count" Data



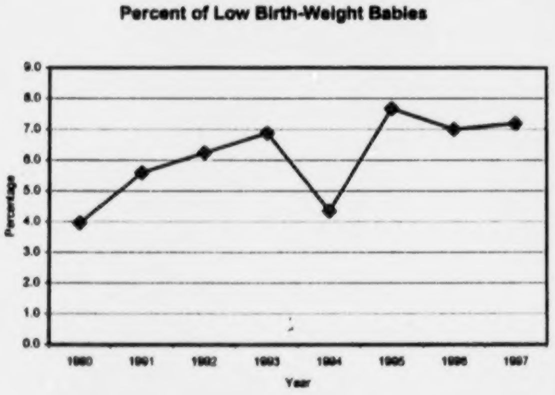
Up by one-fifth (21%) since 1990



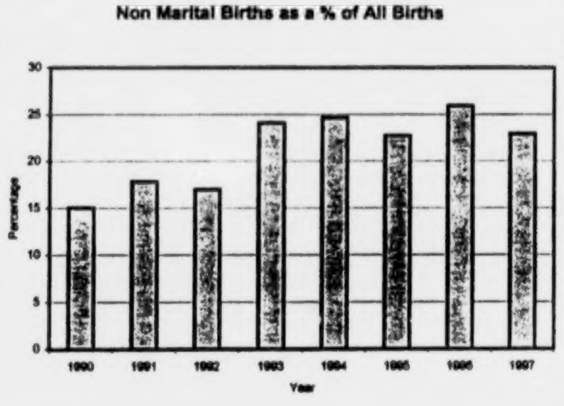
Seventeen juveniles committed since 1994



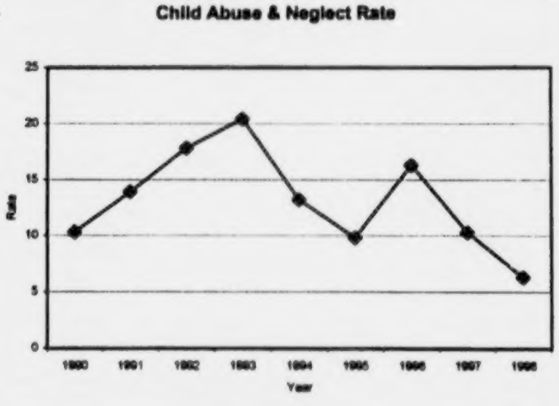
Up 59% since 1990



Increased four-fifths (80%) since 1990

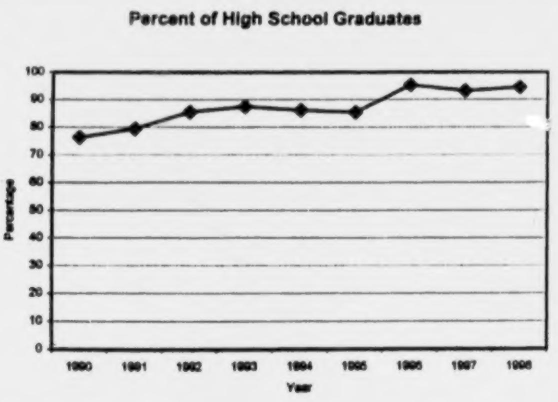


Rose 53% since 1990

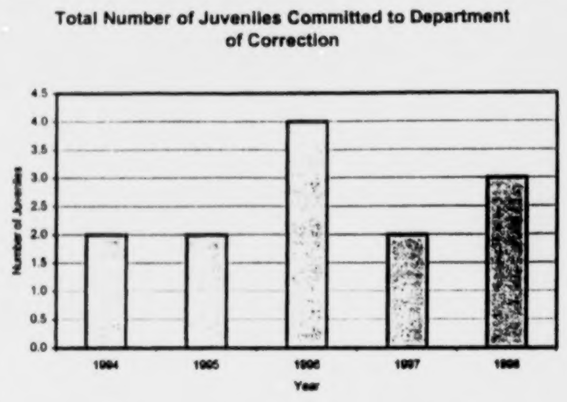


Down 39% since 1990

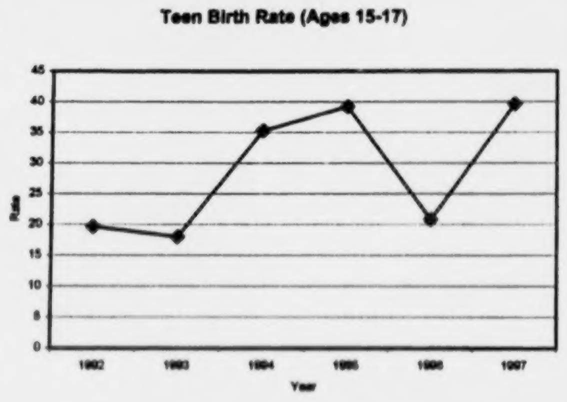
Highlights of Jay County "Kids Count" Data



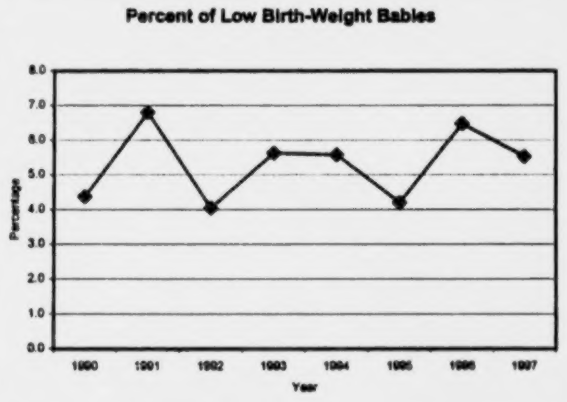
Increased nearly one-fourth (24%) since 1990



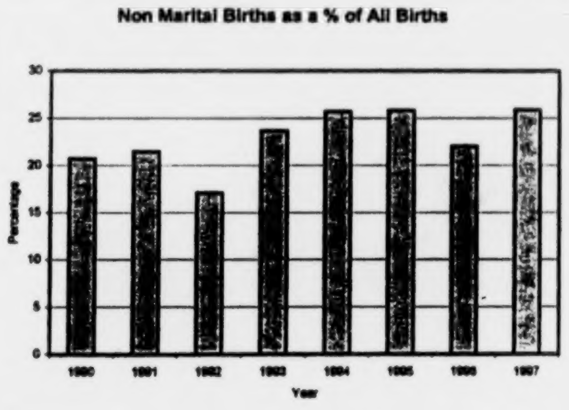
Thirteen juveniles committed in 5 years



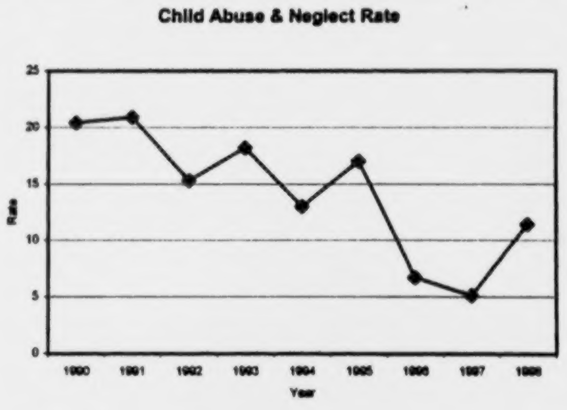
More than doubled (102%) since 1992



Increased 26% since 1990

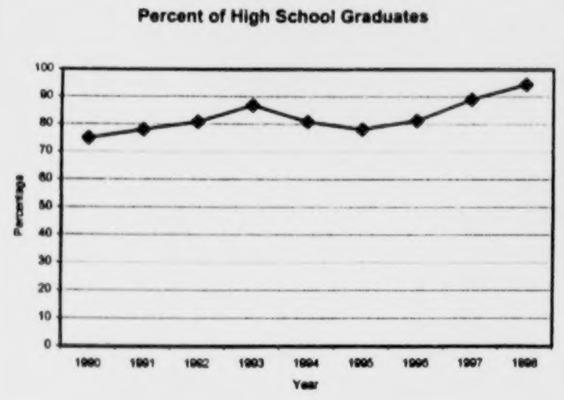


Rose 25% since 1990

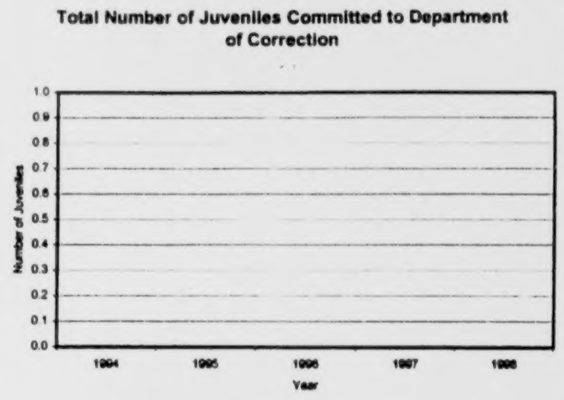


Declined by 44% since 1990

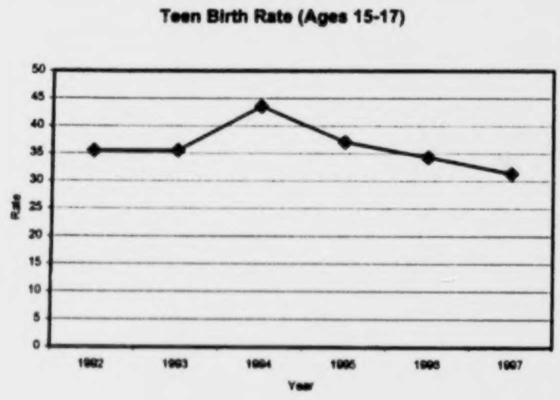
Highlights of Jefferson County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

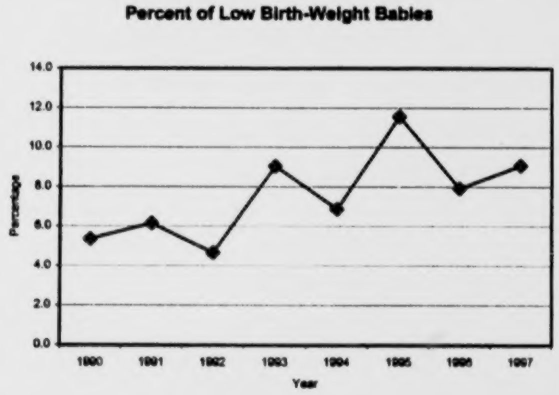
Rose 26% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

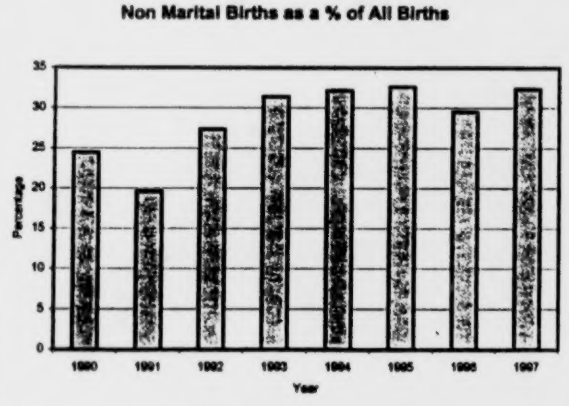
Zero juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

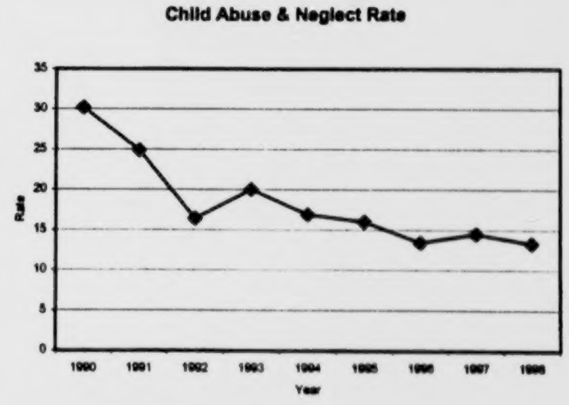
Down 12% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up by 68% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

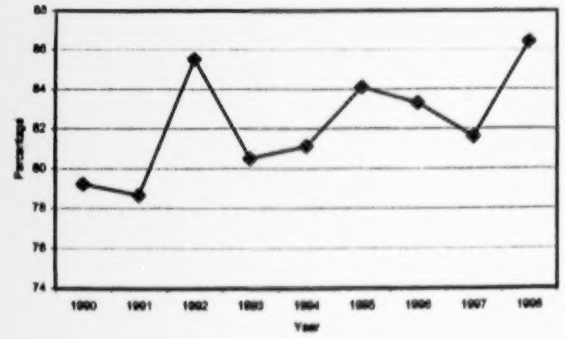
Rose nearly one-third (32%) since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Decreased by more than half (56%) since 1990

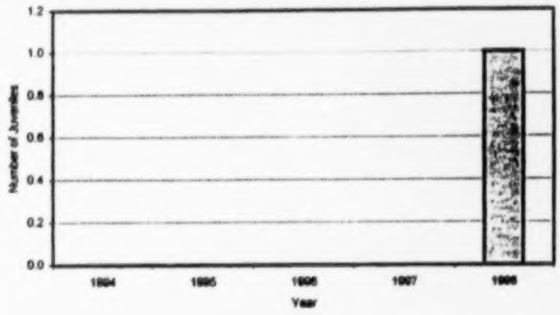
Highlights of Jennings County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



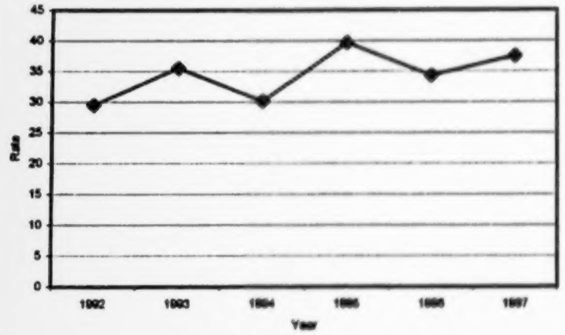
Up by 7% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



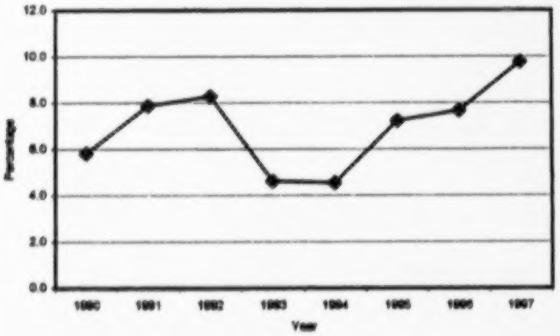
One juvenile committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



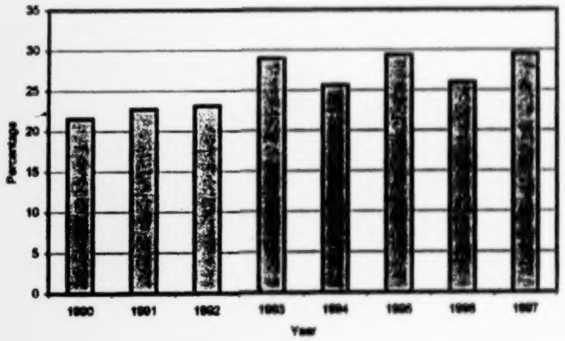
Increased by 27% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



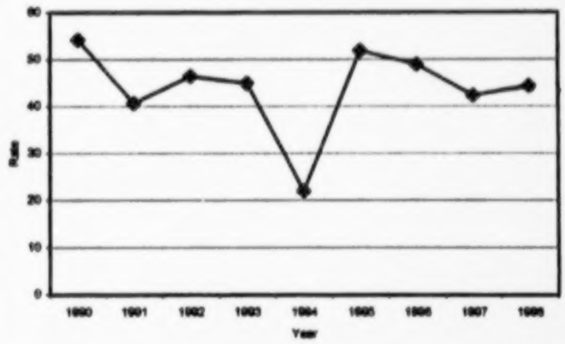
Up 68% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up 38% since 1990

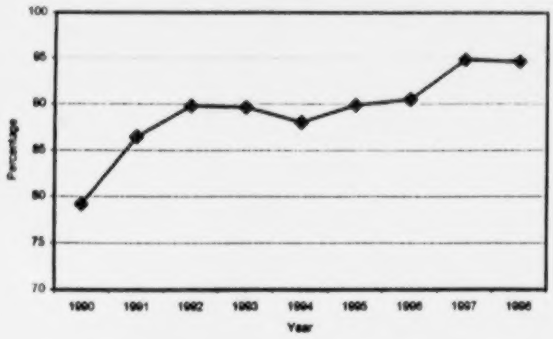
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Declined 18% since 1990

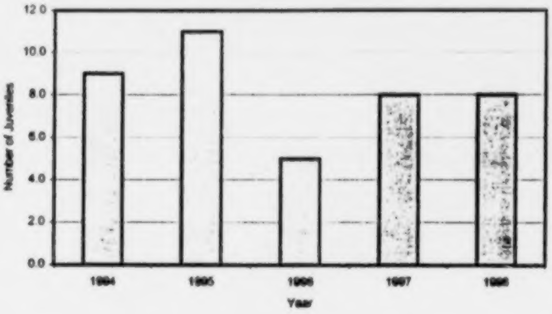
Highlights of Johnson County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



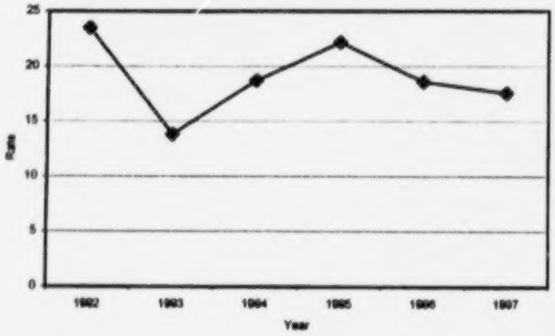
Up one-fifth since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



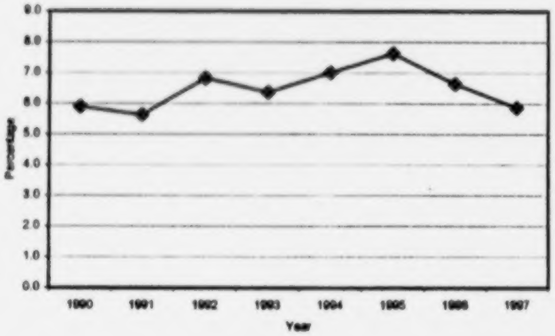
41 juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



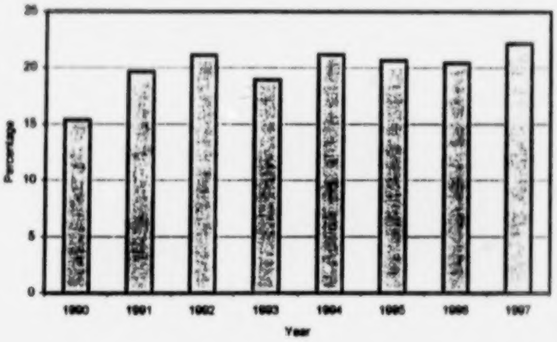
Down one-fourth since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



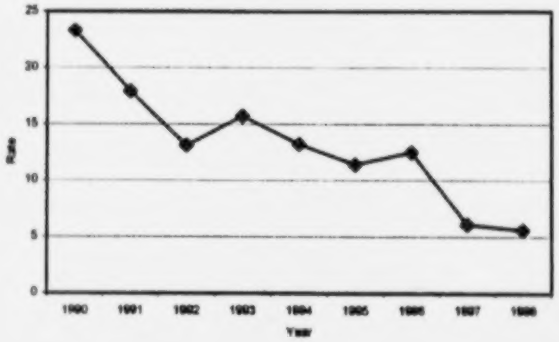
Down .5% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by 44% since 1990

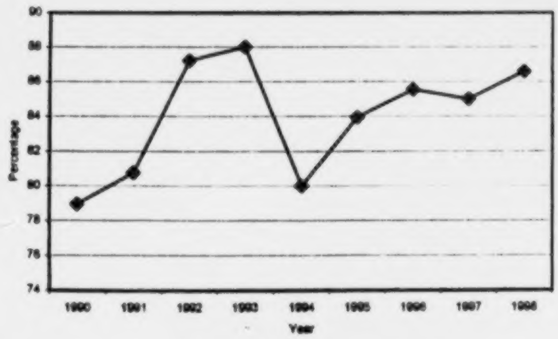
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Down by more than three-fourths (76%) since 1990

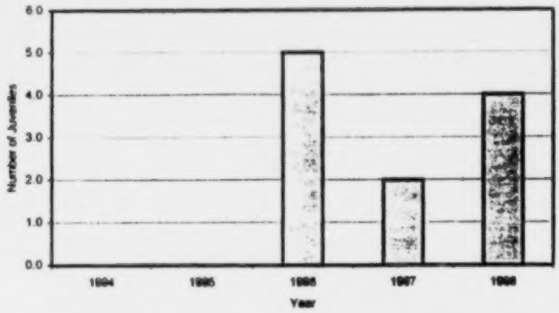
Highlights of Knox County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



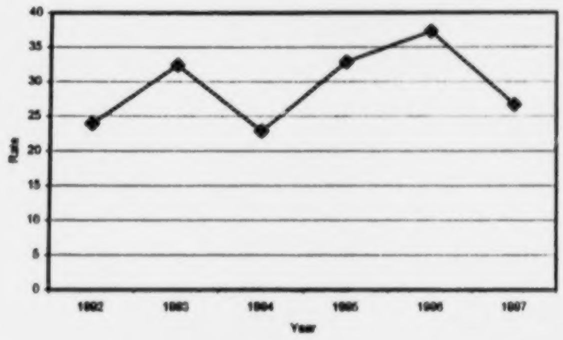
Increased 10% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



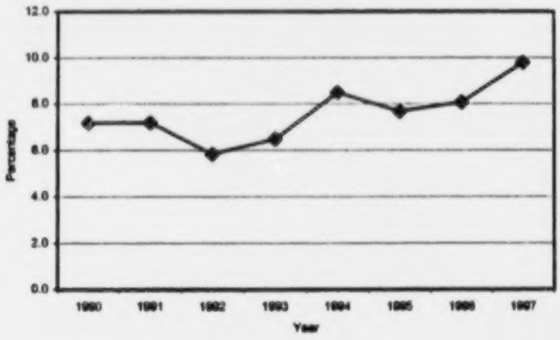
Eleven juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



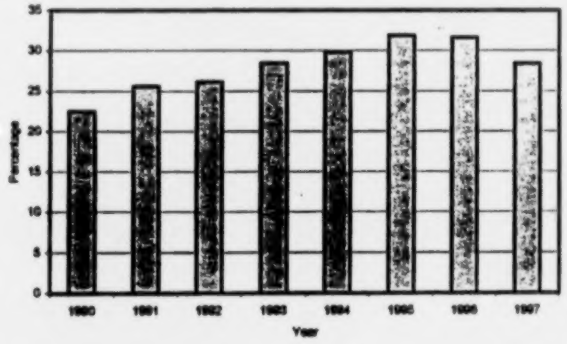
Up 12% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



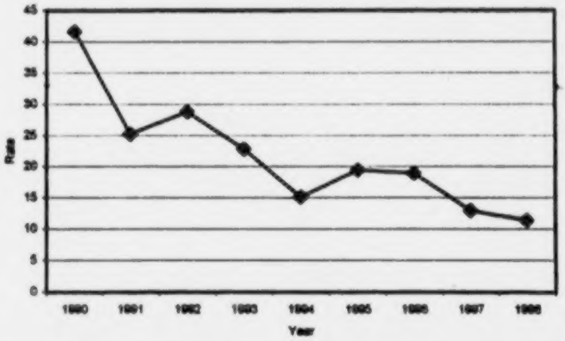
Increased 35% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Rose 26% since 1990

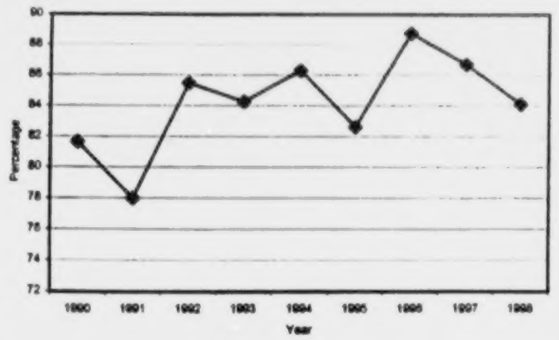
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Fell 73% since 1990

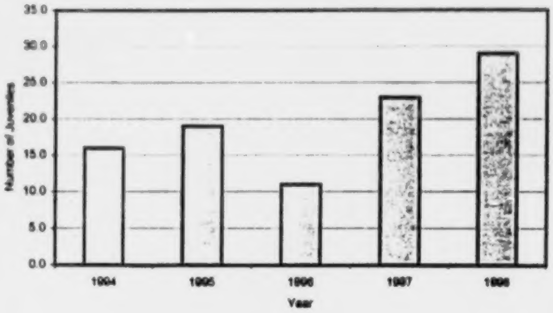
Highlights of Kosciusko County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



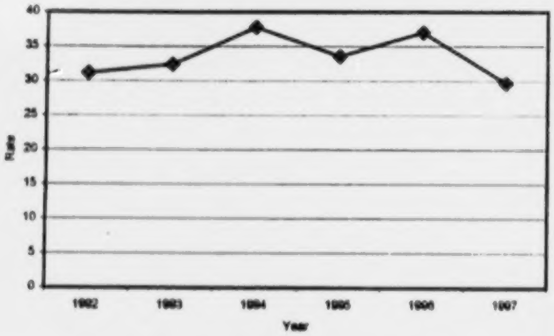
Increased 3% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



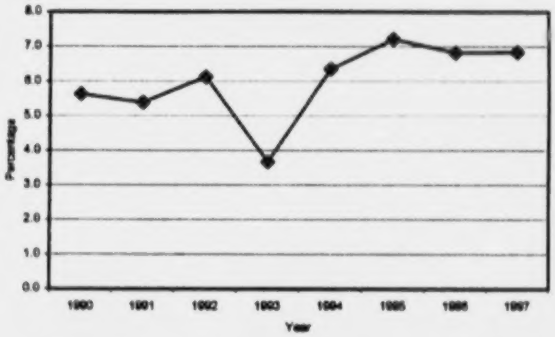
98 juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



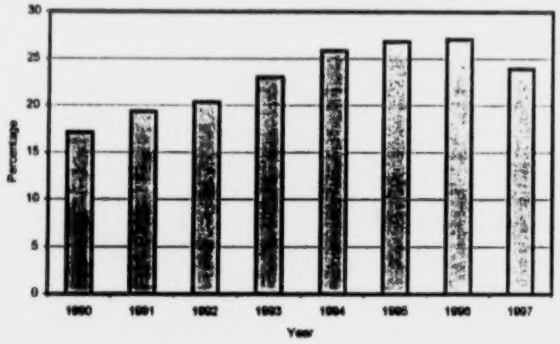
Down by 4% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



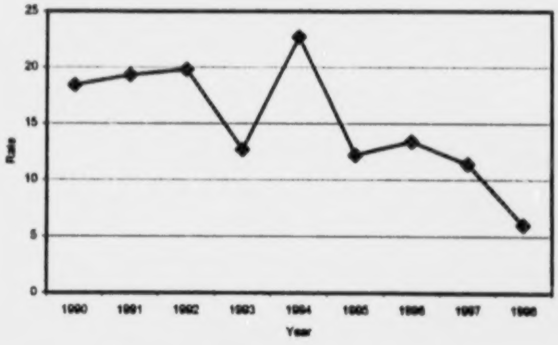
Up by one-fifth (21%) since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



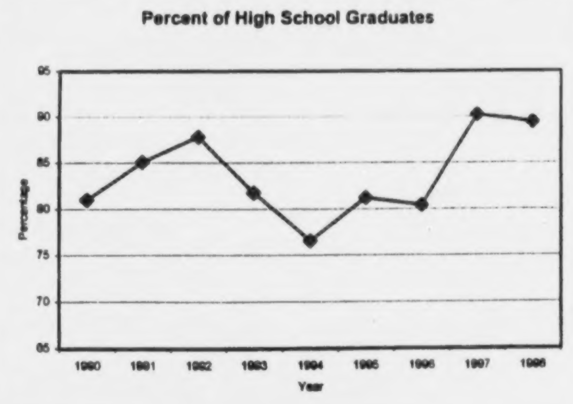
Increased by two-fifths (40%) since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

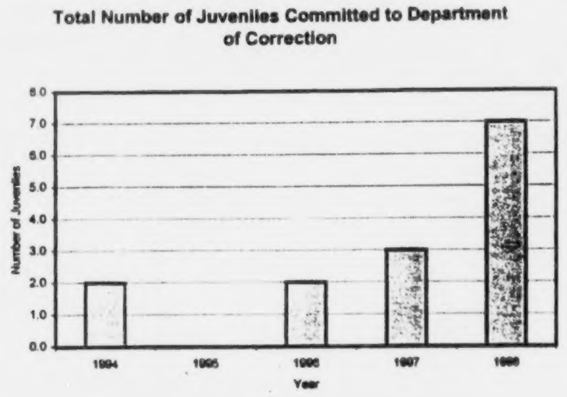


Down by 67% since 1990

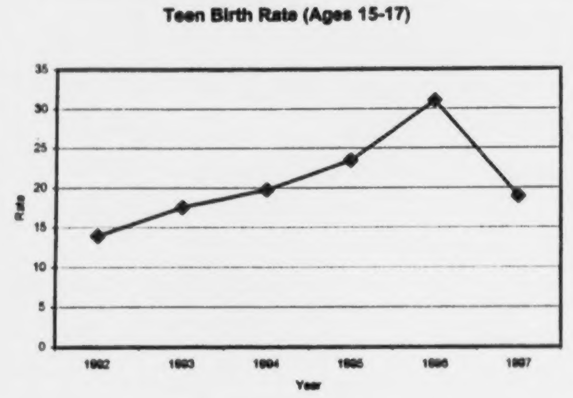
Highlights of Lagrange County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

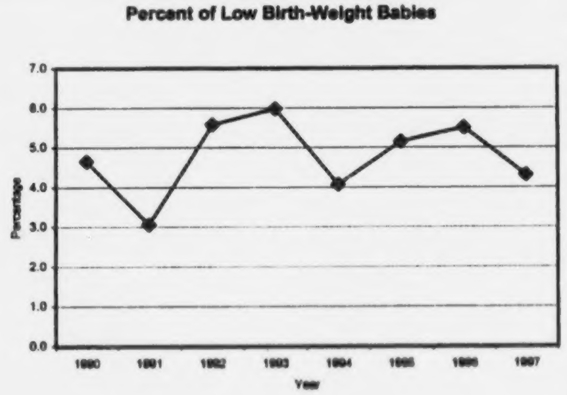
Up by 10% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

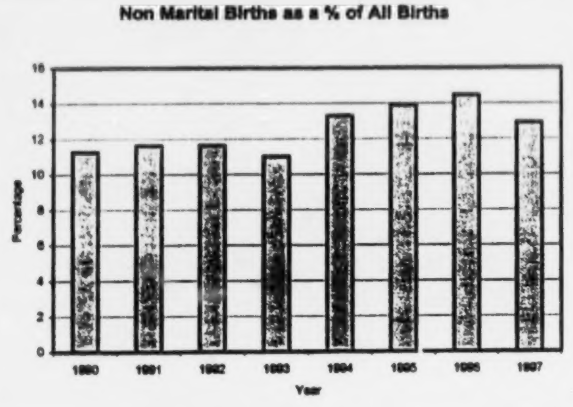
Fourteen juveniles committed since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

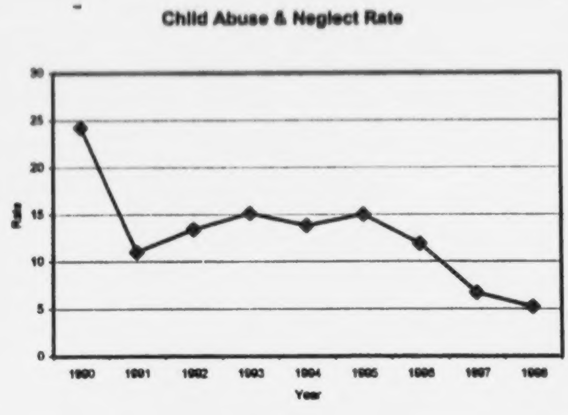
Increased 36% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Down 9% since 1990

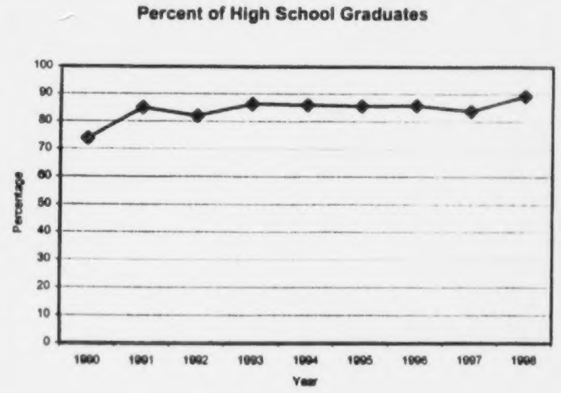

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Up 14% since 1990

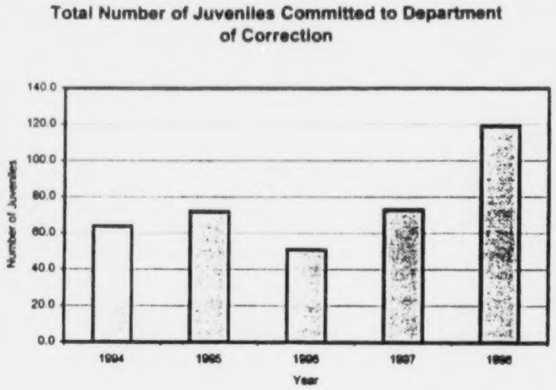

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Declined 79% since 1990

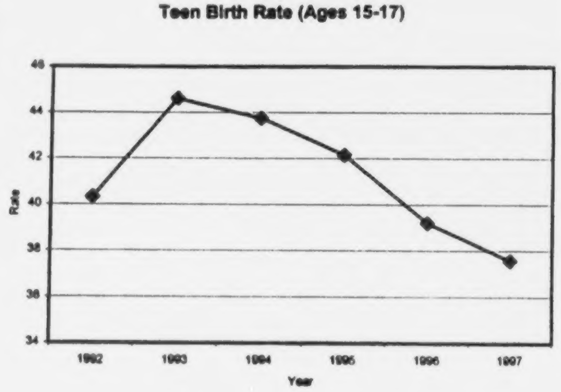
Highlights of Lake County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

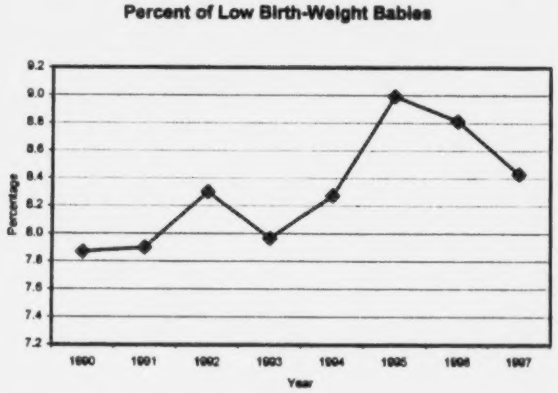
Increased 21% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

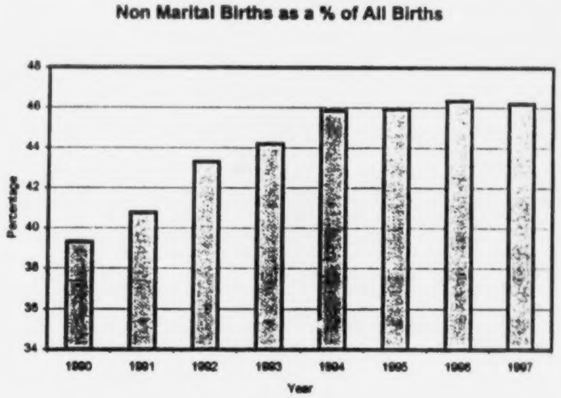
Up 85% since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

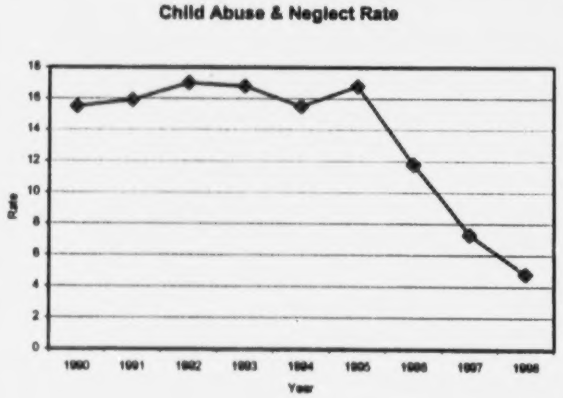
Down 7% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up 6% since 1990

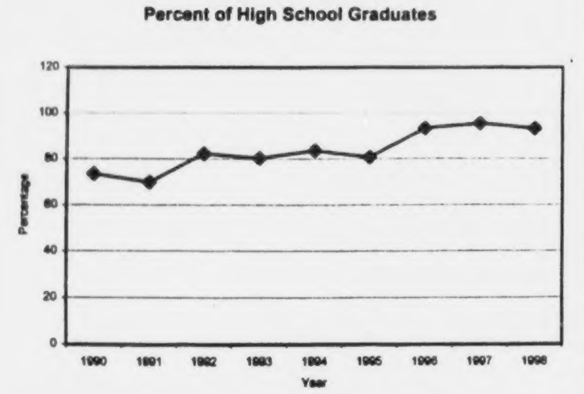

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Rose 18% since 1990

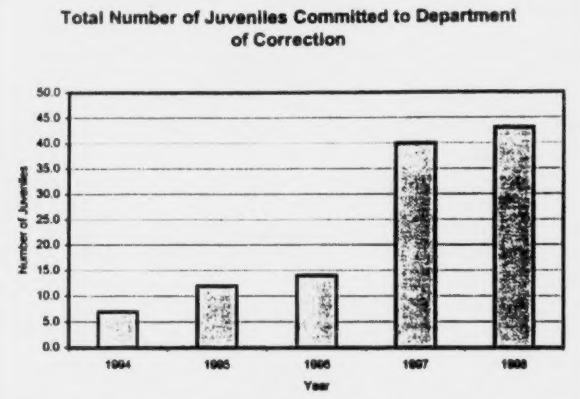

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Declined 69% since 1990

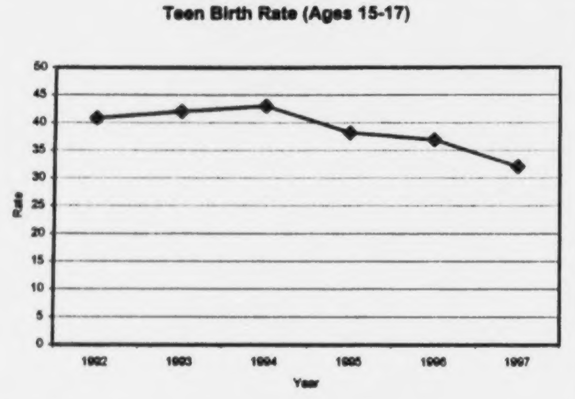
Highlights of Laporte County "Kids Count" Data



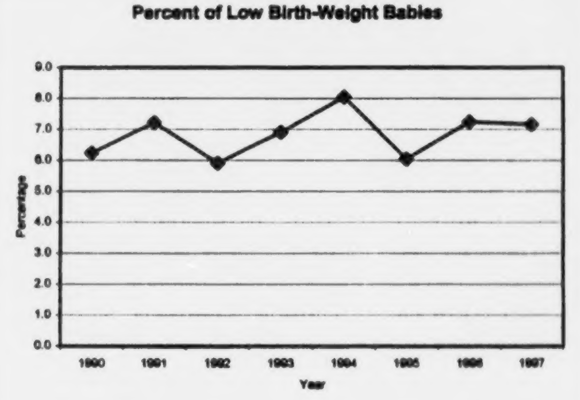
Rose more than one-fourth (27%) since 1990



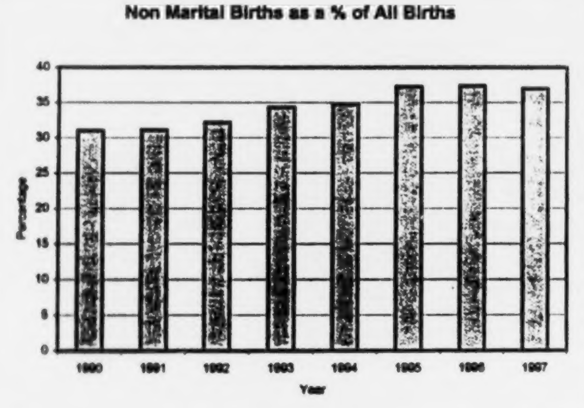
116 juveniles committed since 1994



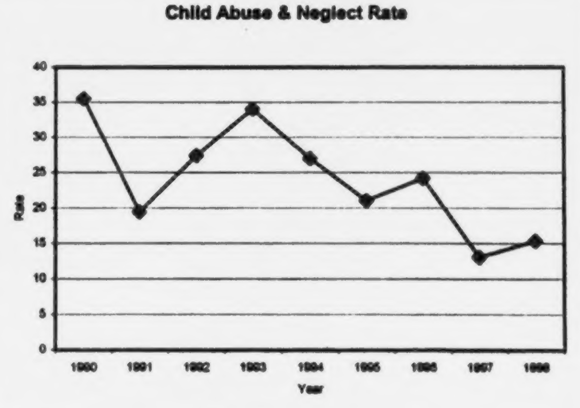
Down 21% since 1992



Up by 16% since 1990

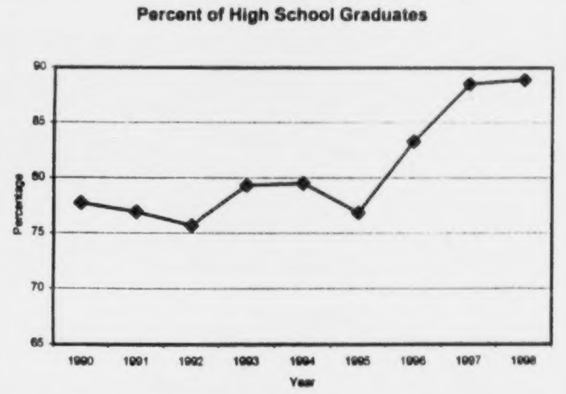


Up by 19% since 1990

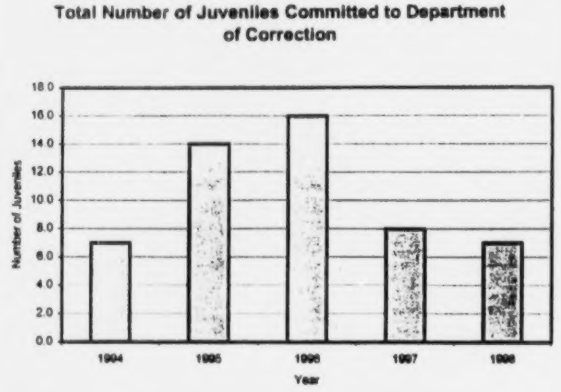


Fell by 57% since 1990

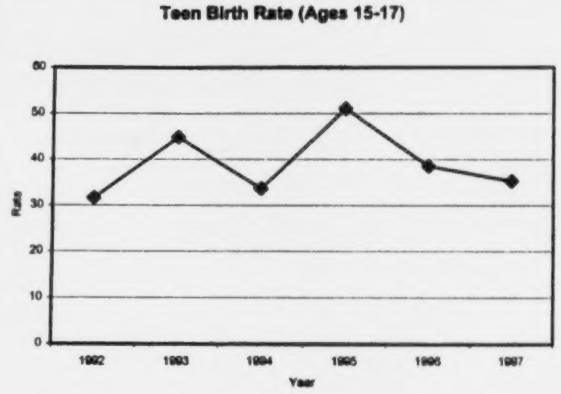
Highlights of Lawrence County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

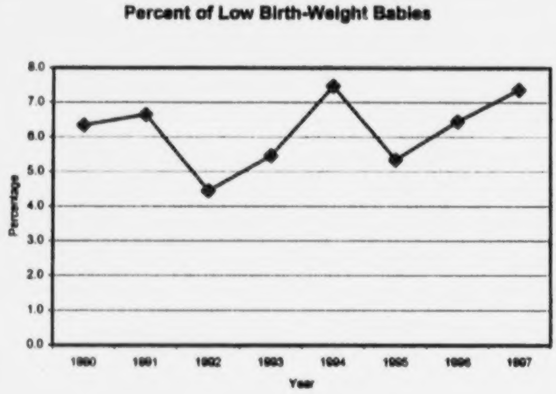
Up 14% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

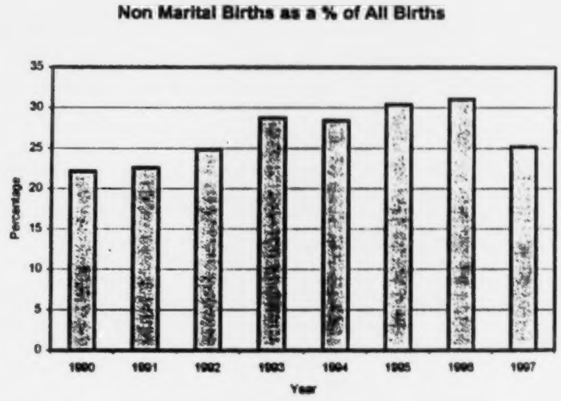
52 juveniles committed since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

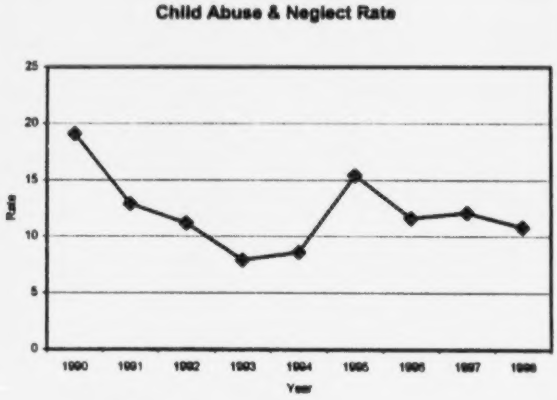
Down 11% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up by 16% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Increased by 14% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Declined 44% since 1990

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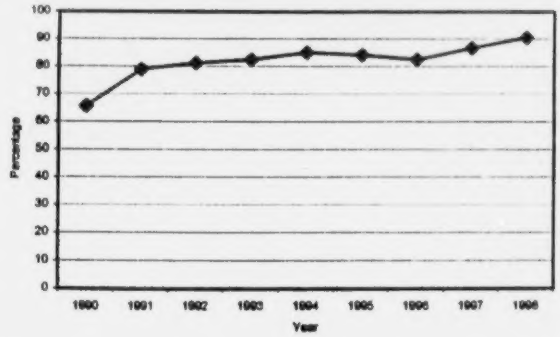
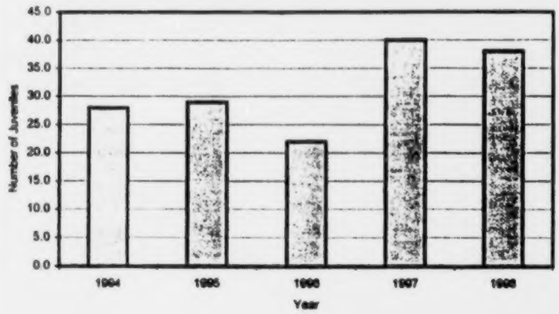
Highlights of Madison County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



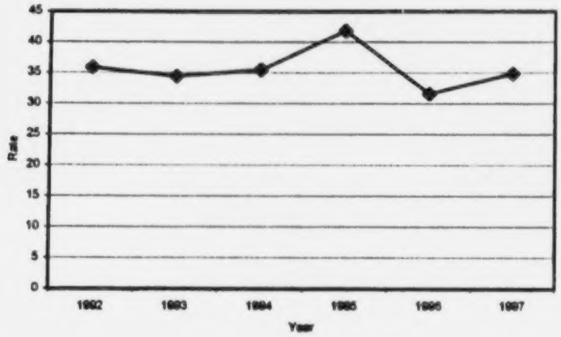
Increased nearly two-fifths (38%) since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



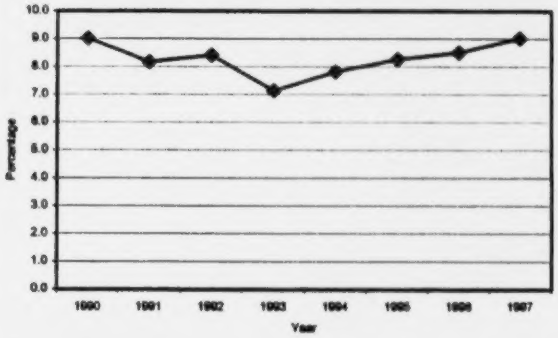
Up 35% since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



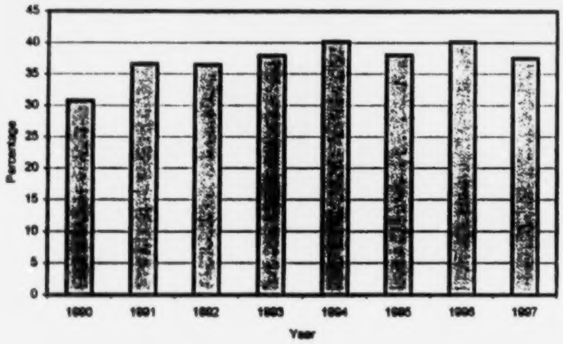
Down 3% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



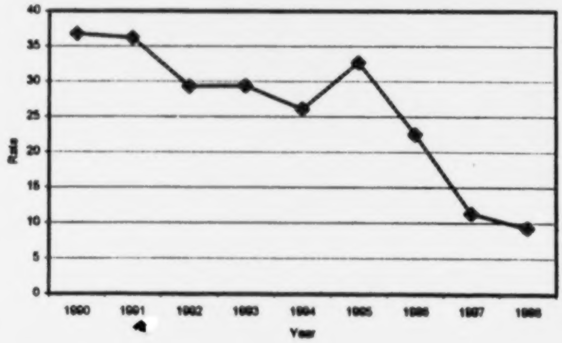
No change since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up 22% since 1990

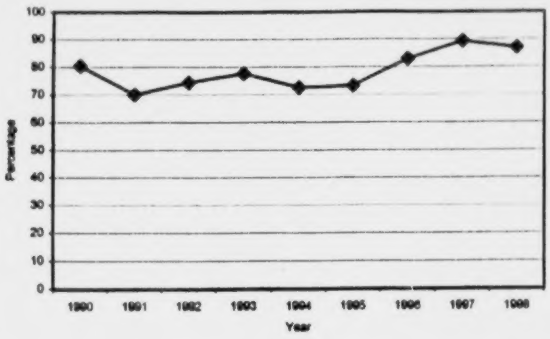
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Down by three-fourths since 1990

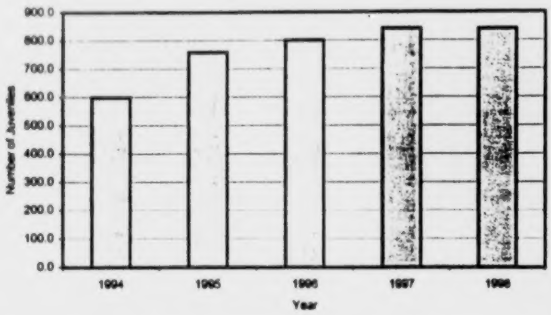
Highlights of Marion County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



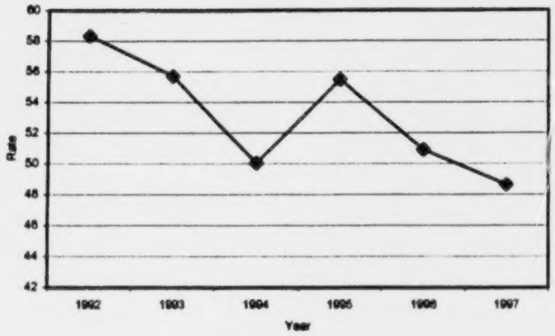
Increased 8% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



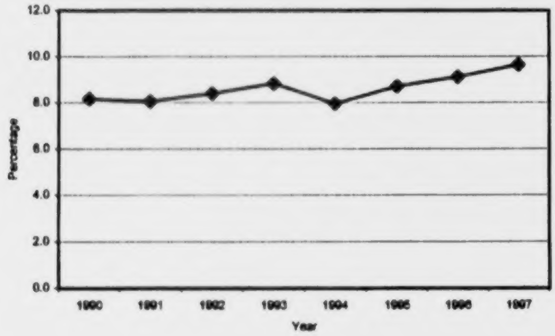
Up 40% since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



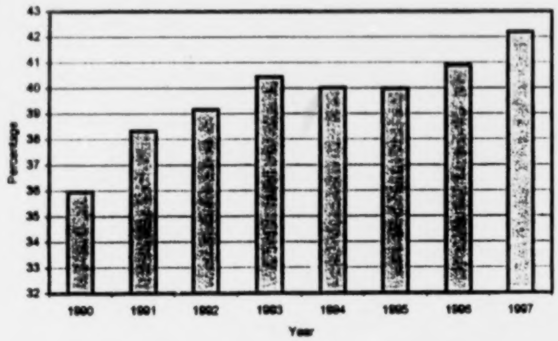
Down 17% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



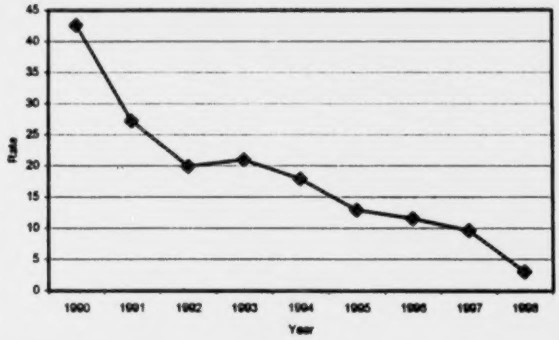
Rose 17% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up 17% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Declined 93% since 1990

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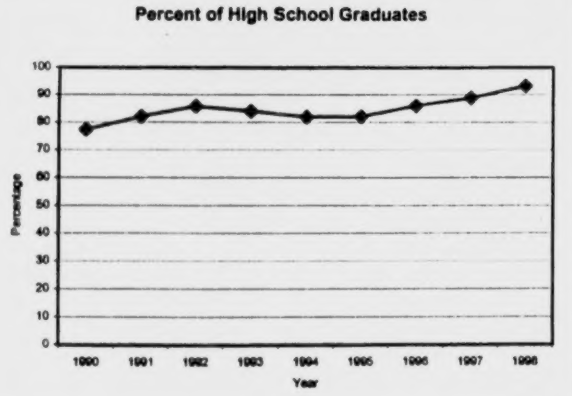
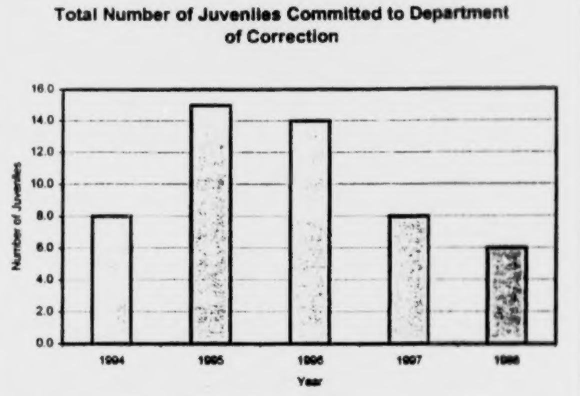
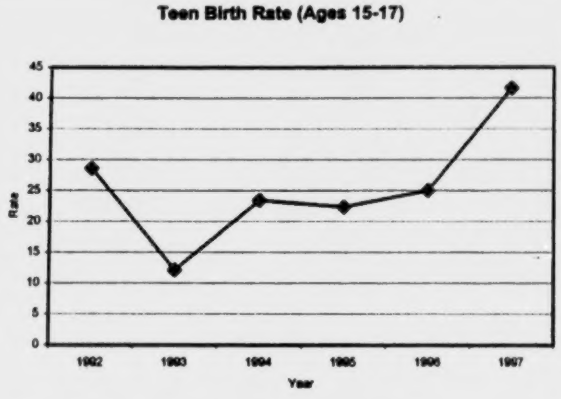
Highlights of Marshall County "Kids Count" Data



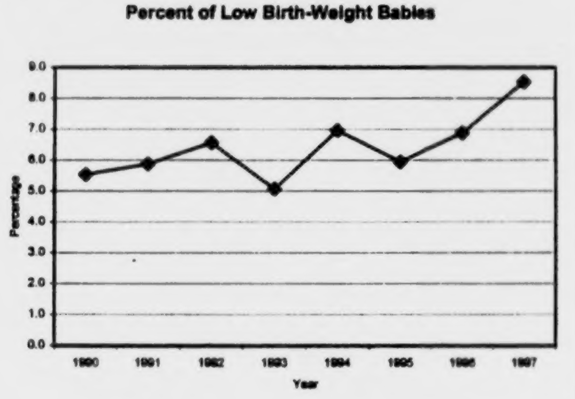
Up 21% since 1990



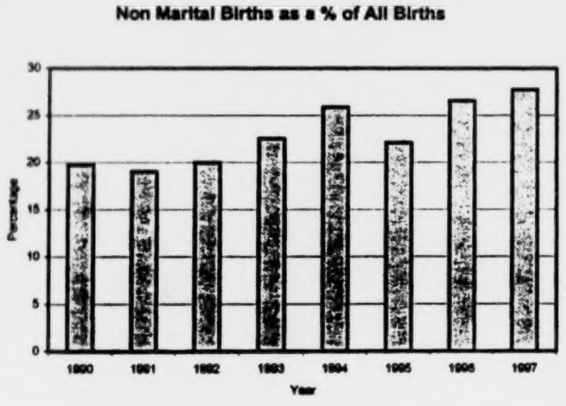
51 juveniles committed in 5 years



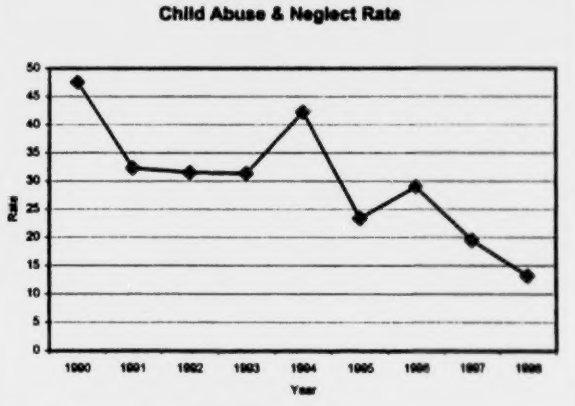
Increased 45% since 1992



Up by 55% since 1990



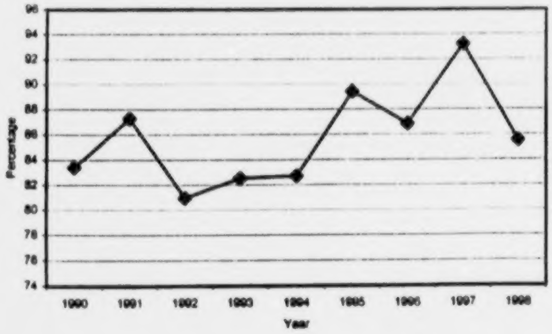
Rose 41% since 1990



Decreased 72% since 1990

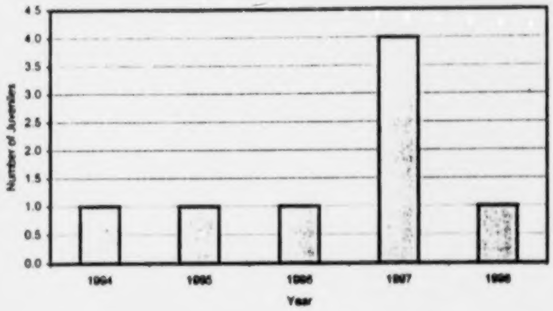
Highlights of Martin County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



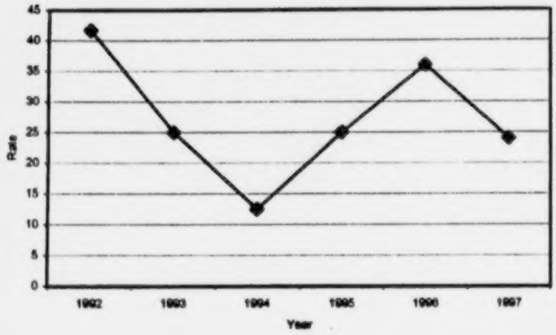
Up 3% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



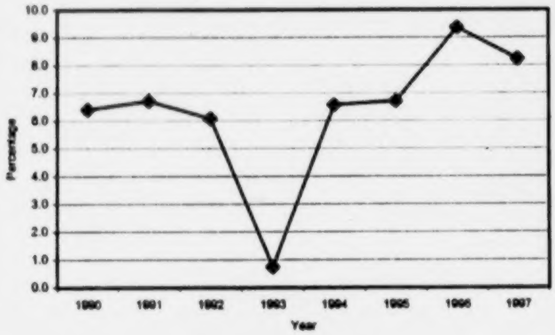
Eight juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



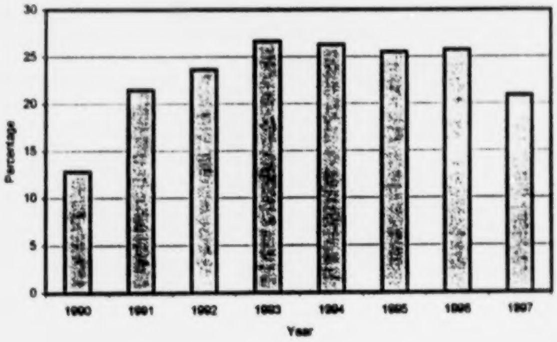
Down 42% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



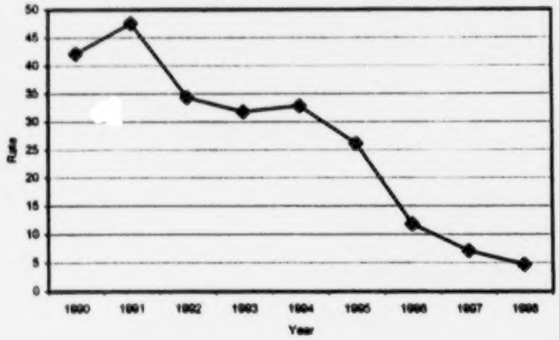
Increased 28% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up 63% since 1990

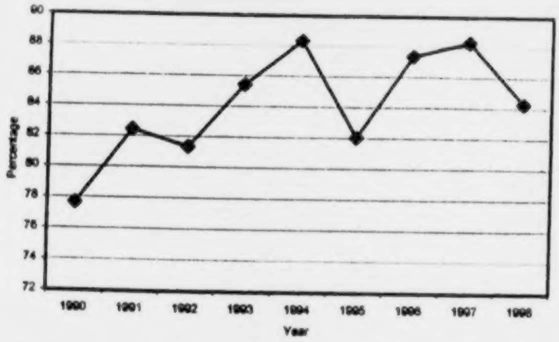
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Declined 89% since 1990

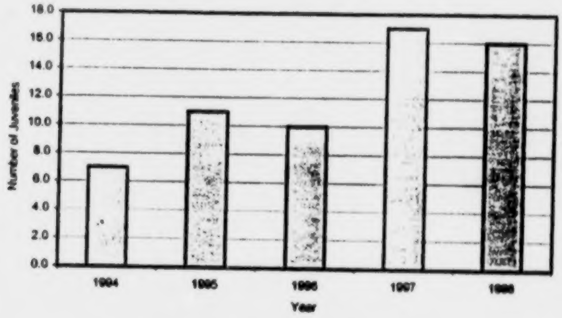
Highlights of Miami County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



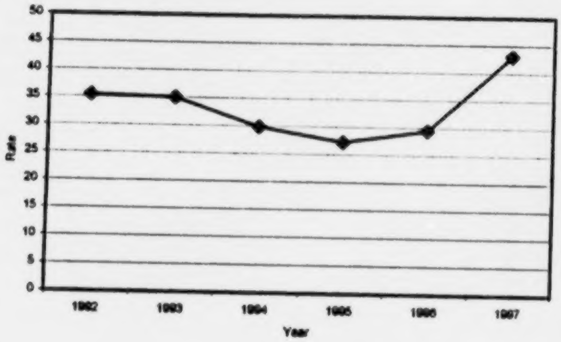
Up by 8% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



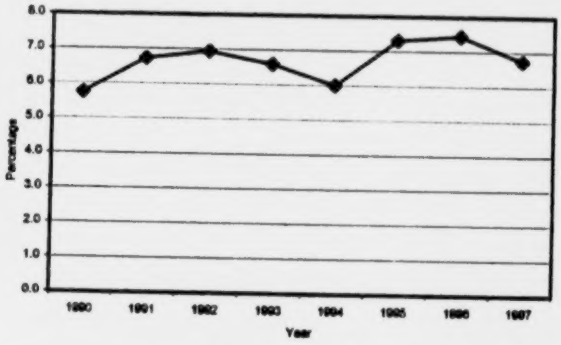
61 juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



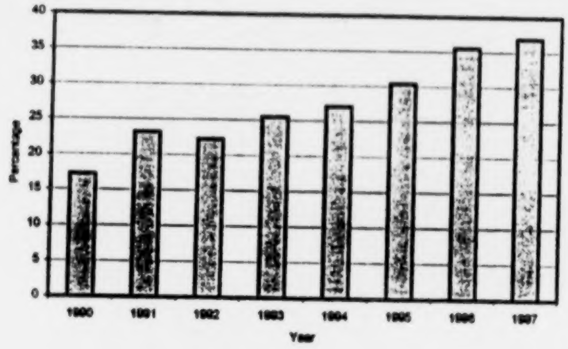
Increased 22% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



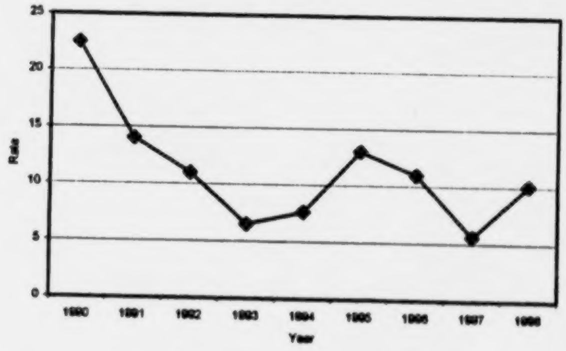
Up 18% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by 115% since 1990

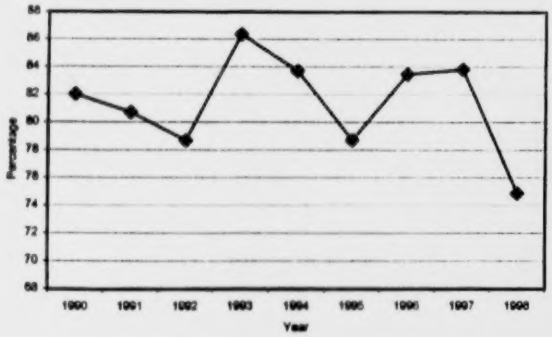
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Declined by more than half (55%) since 1990

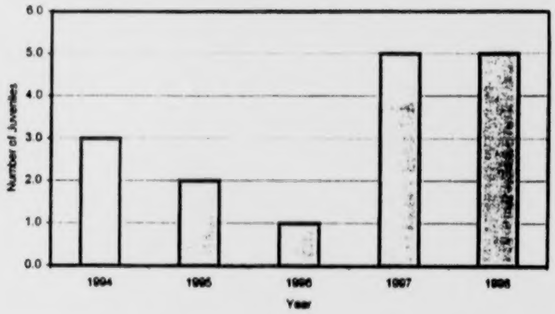
Highlights of Monroe County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



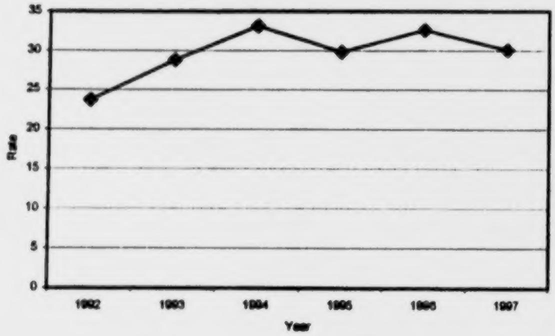
Down by 9% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



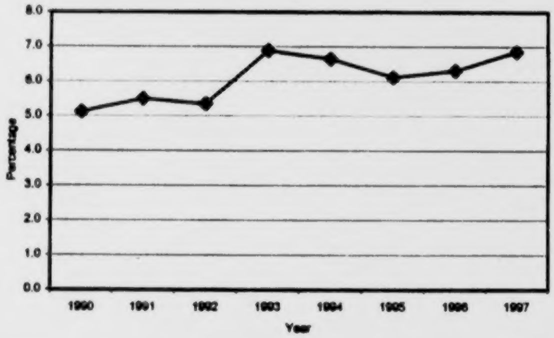
Sixteen juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



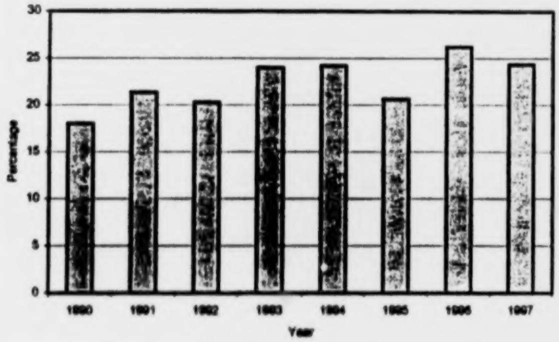
Increased by 27% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



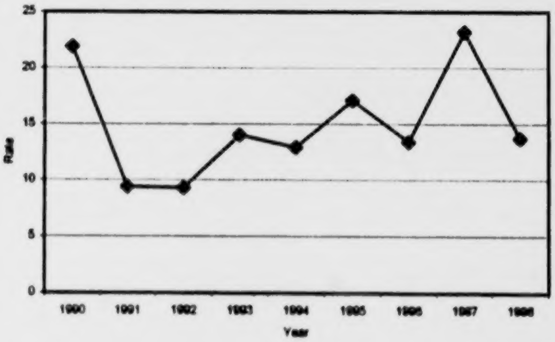
Rose more than one-third (35%) since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by 35% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Down by 37% since 1990

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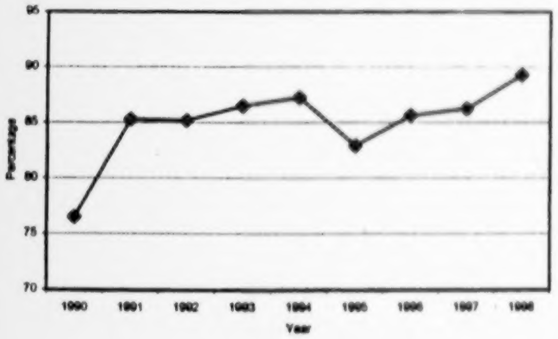
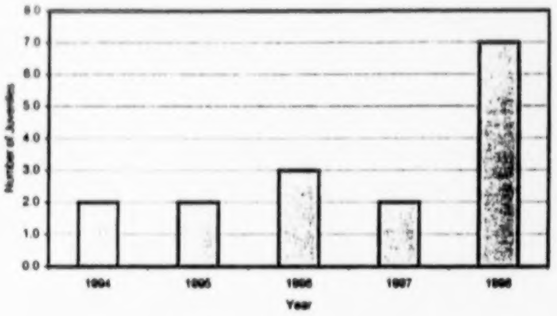
Highlights of Montgomery County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



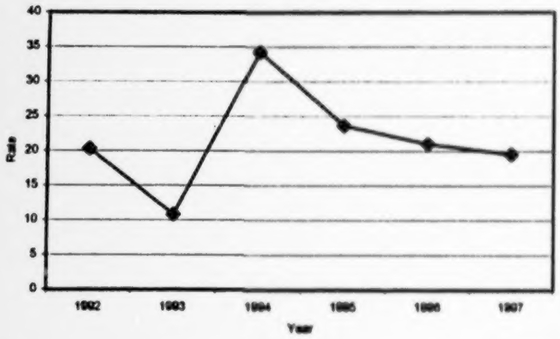
Up by 17% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



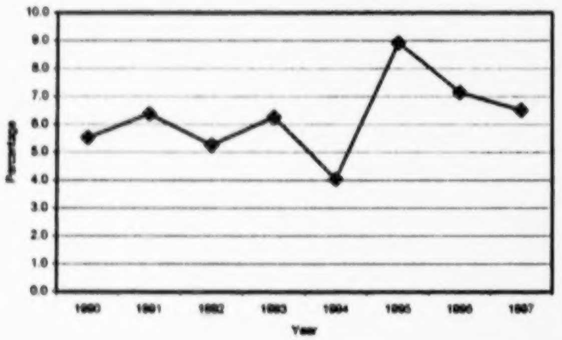
Sixteen juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



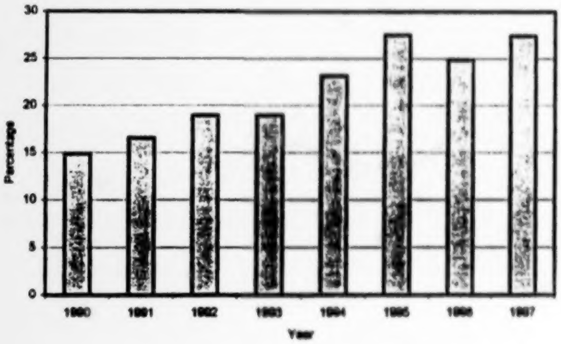
Declined 4% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



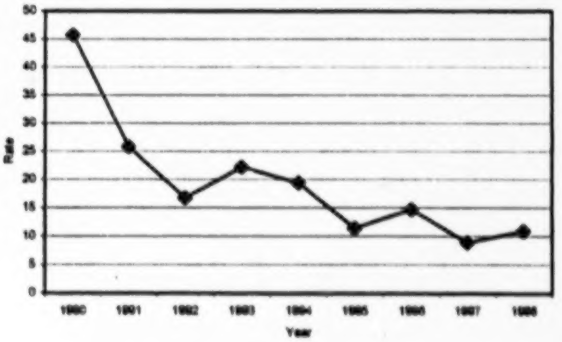
Up by 18% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Rose 84% since 1990

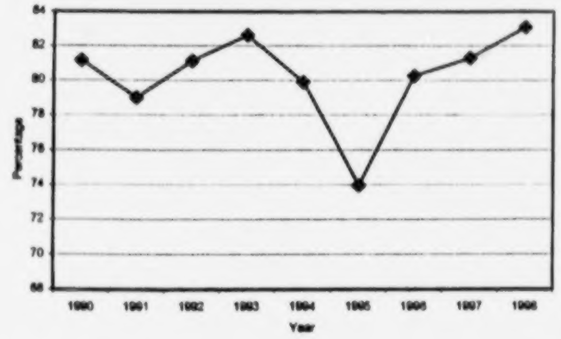
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Fell three-fourths (76%) since 1990

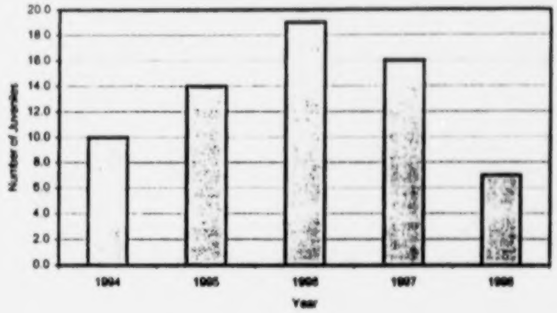
Highlights of Morgan County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



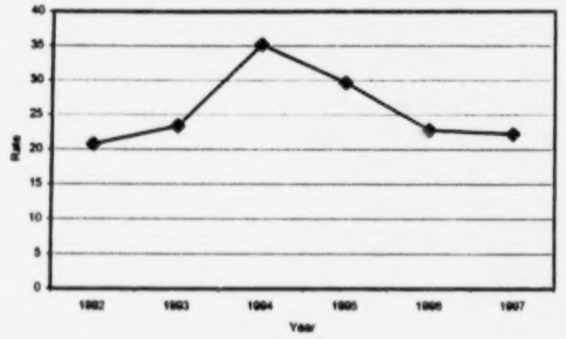
Up by 2% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



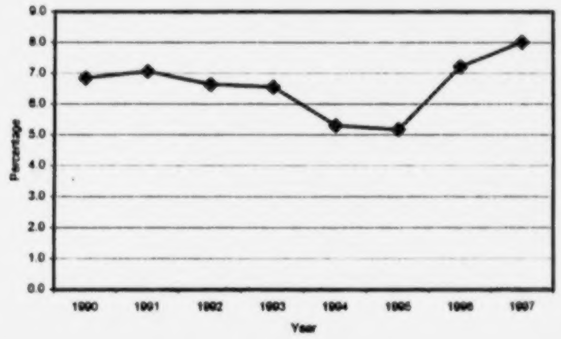
66 juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



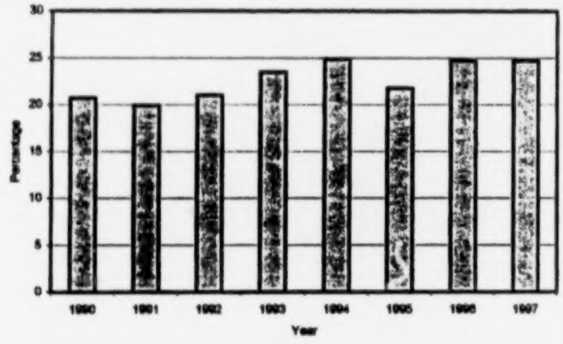
Up 7% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



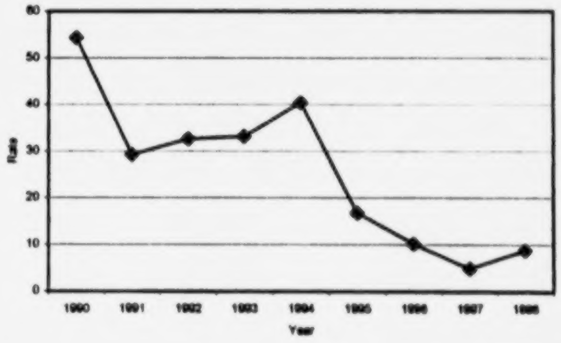
Up by 18% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



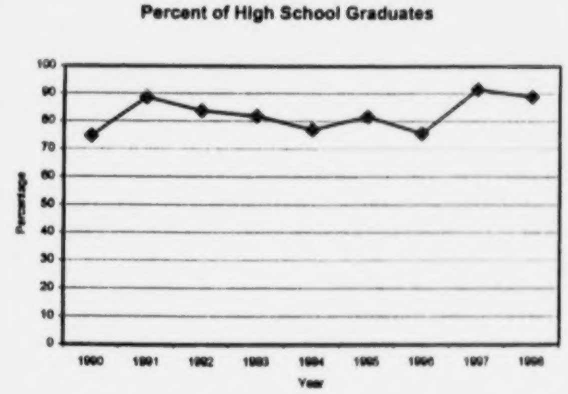
Increased nearly one-fifth (19%) since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

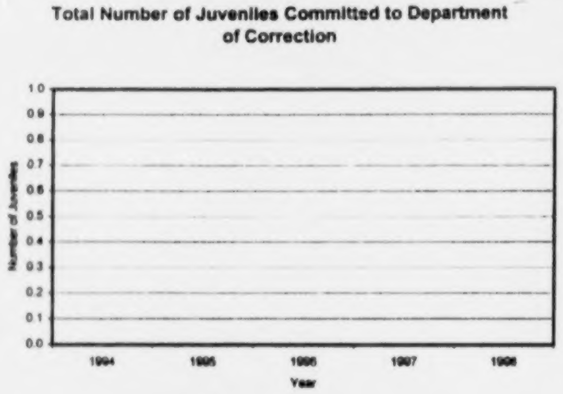


Decreased by 84% since 1990

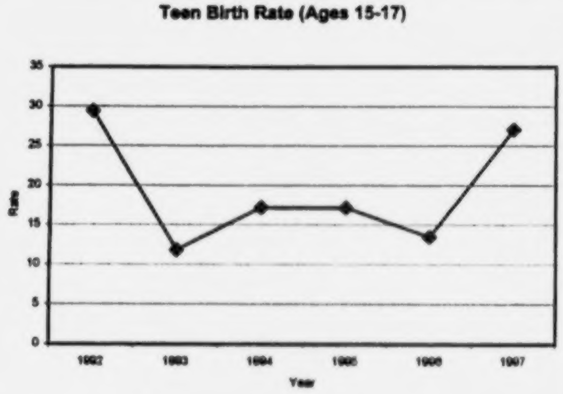
Highlights of Newton County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

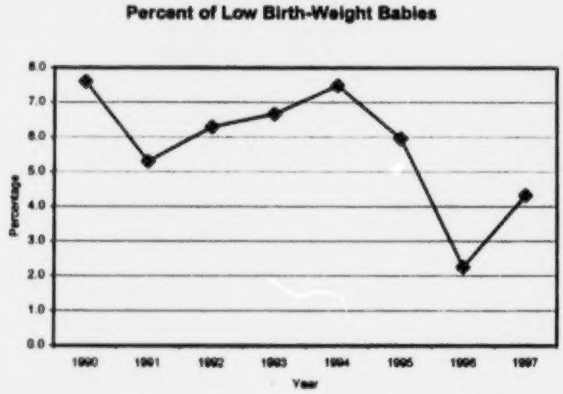
Up by 19% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

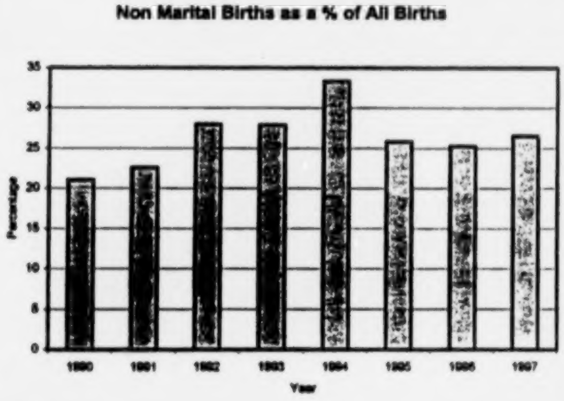
Zero juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

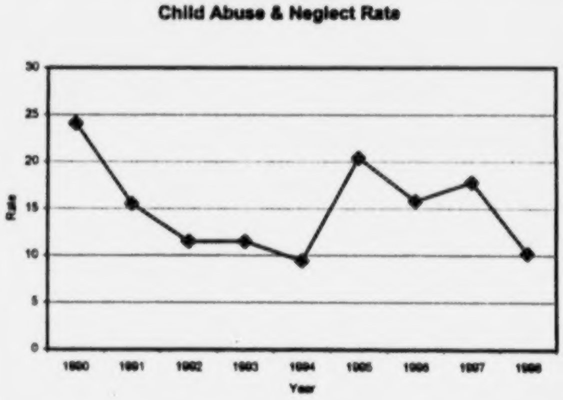
Down 8% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Declined 43% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

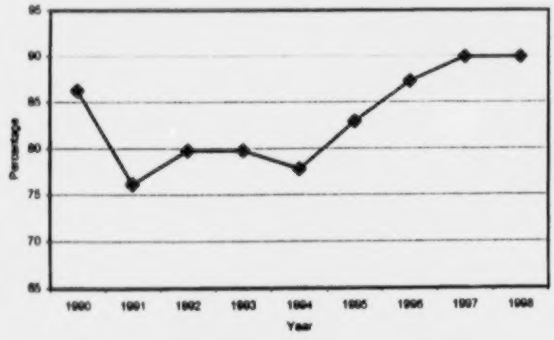
Up by one-fourth since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down nearly two-thirds (58%) since 1990

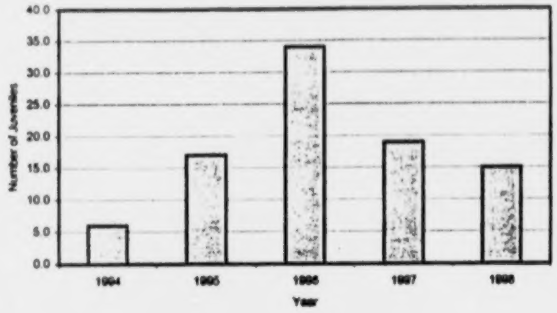
Highlights of Noble County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



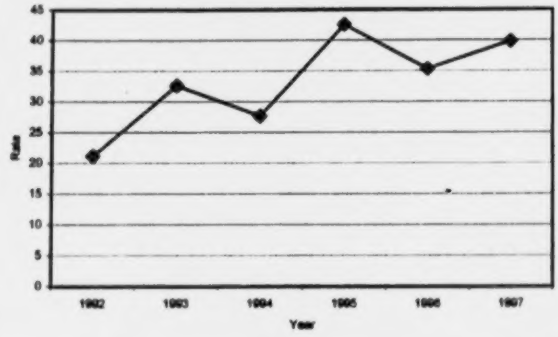
Up 4% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



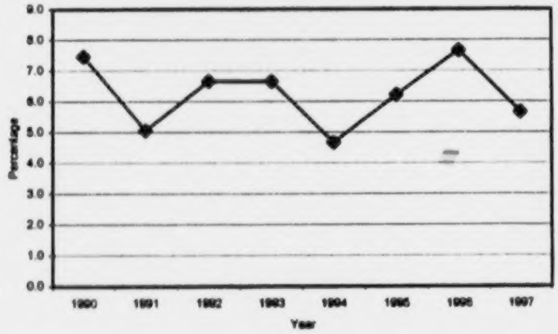
91 juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



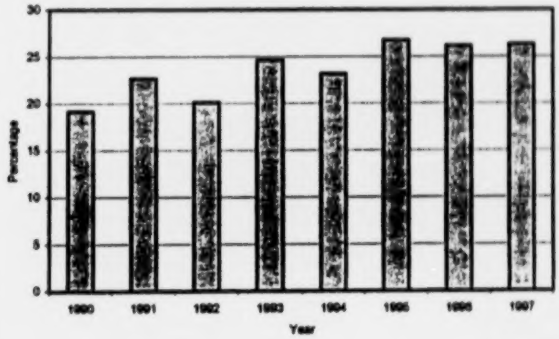
Increased 89% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



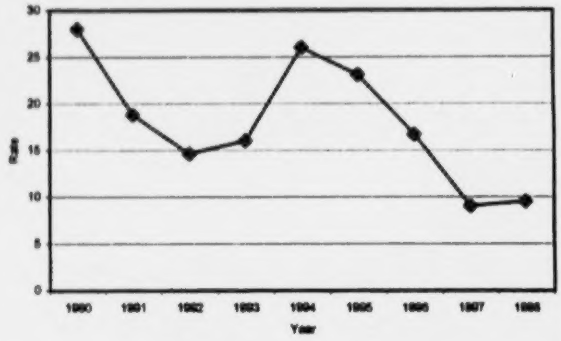
Declined one quarter since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by 37% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Decreased two-thirds since 1990

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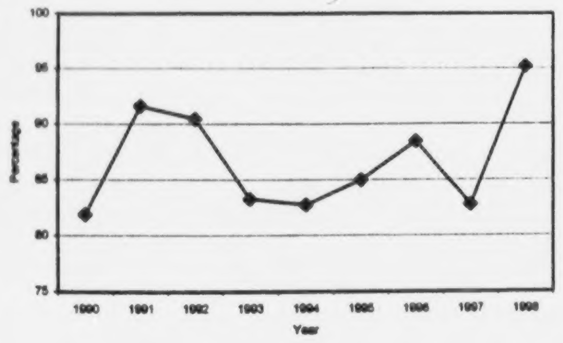
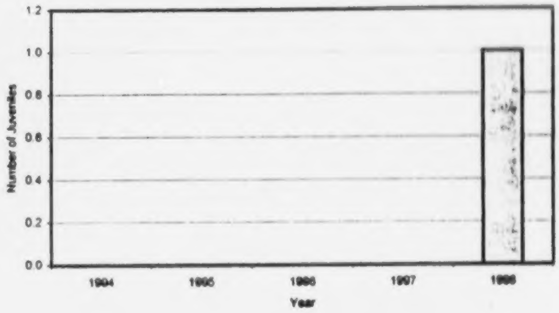
Highlights of Ohio County "Kids Count" Data



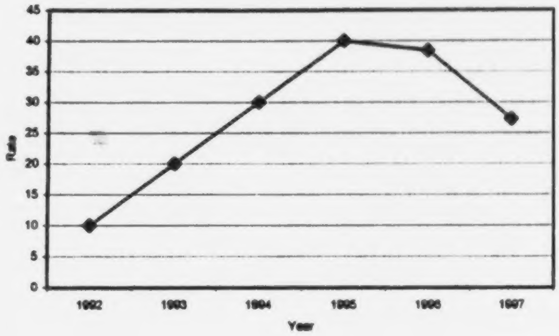
Percent of High School Graduates

Increased by 16% since 1990



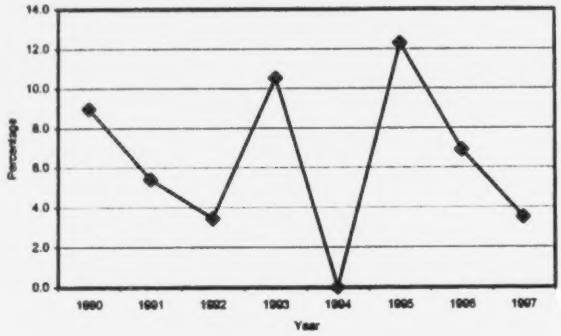
Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

One juvenile committed in 5 years



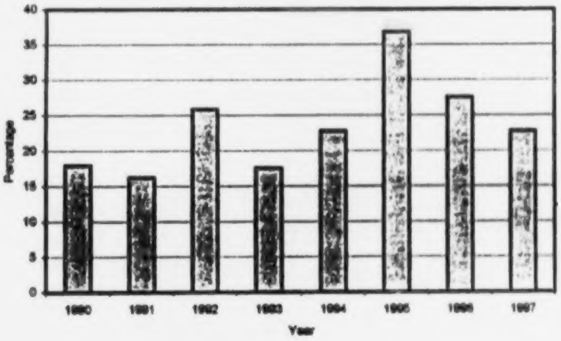
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

Up by 173% since 1992



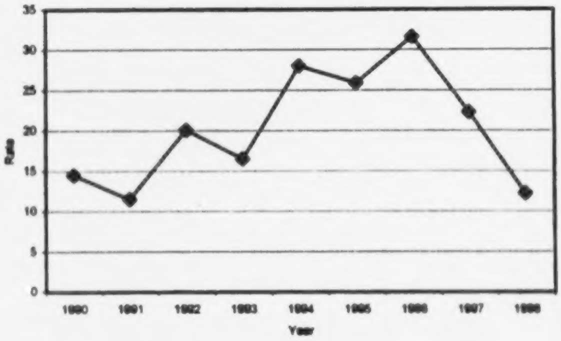
Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Declined 61% since 1990



Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

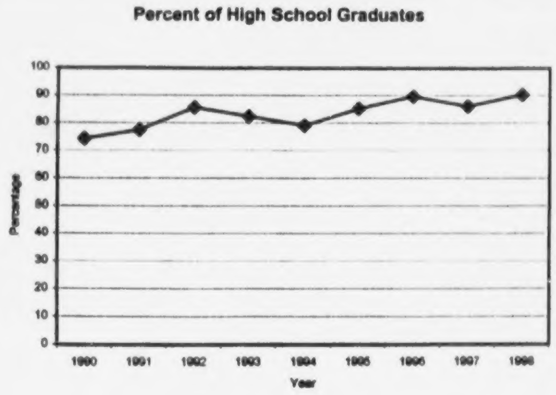
Up by 27% since 1990



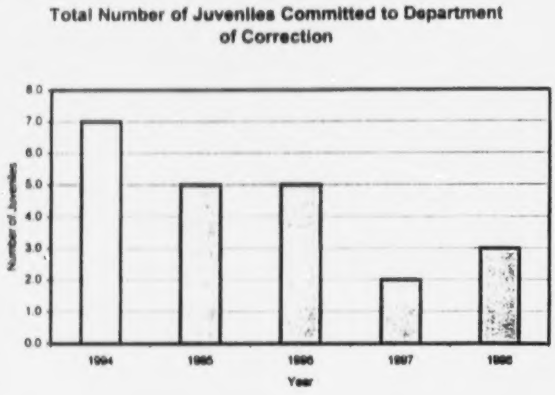
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Reduced by 16% since 1990

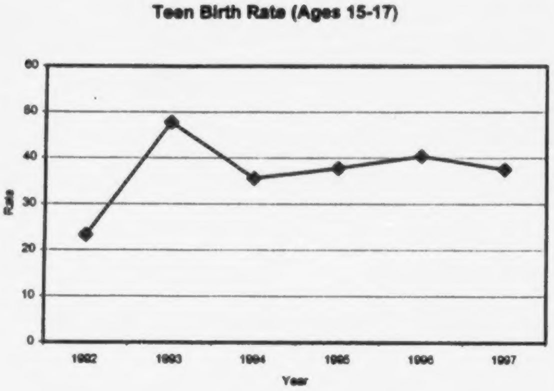
Highlights of Orange County "Kids Count" Data



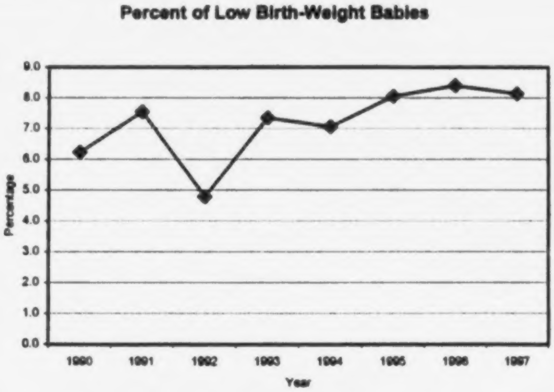
Increased 22% since 1990



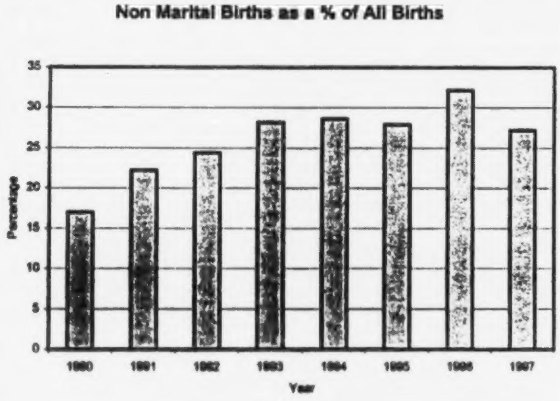
Twenty-two juveniles committed in 5 years



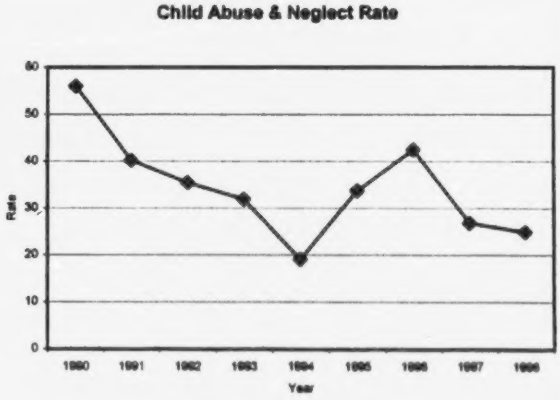
Up by 61% since 1992



Increased 31% since 1990

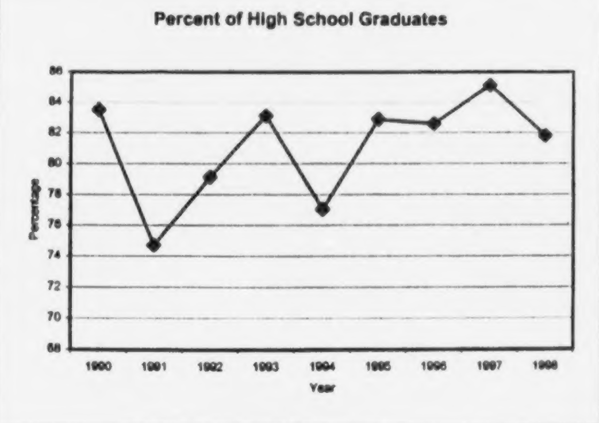


Up by 60% since 1990



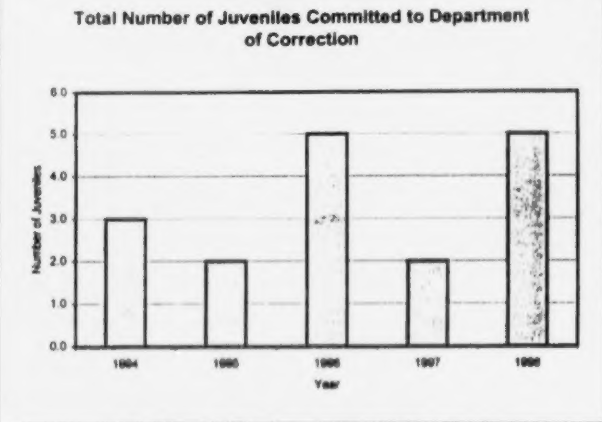
Cut by more than half (56%) since 1990

Highlights of Owen County "Kids Count" Data



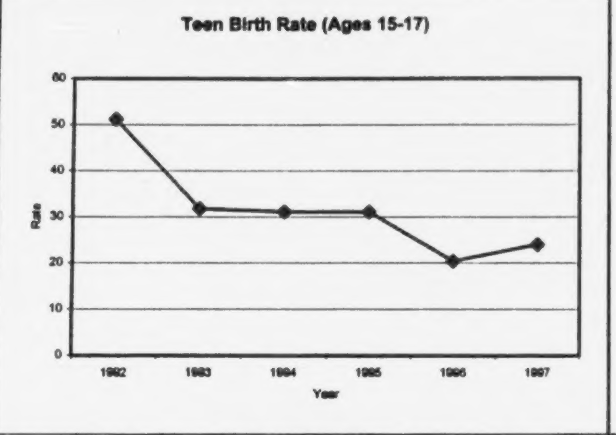
Percent of High School Graduates

Down by 2% since 1990



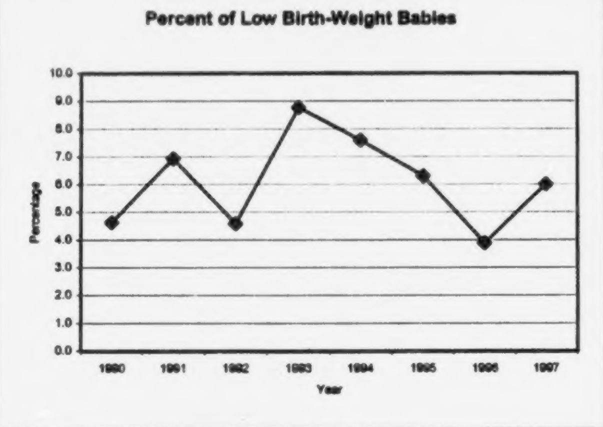
Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

Twelve juveniles committed in 5 years



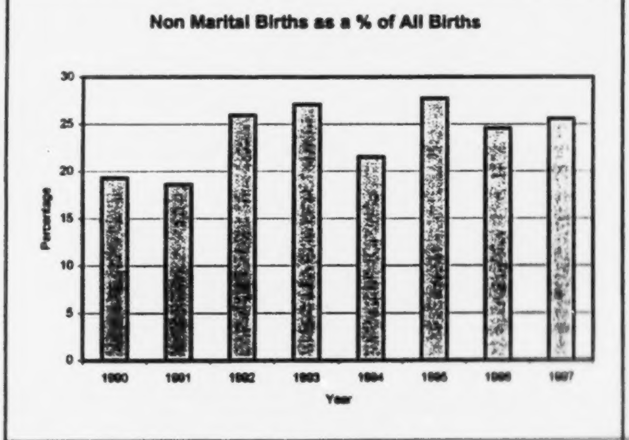
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

Decreased by more than half (53%) since 1992



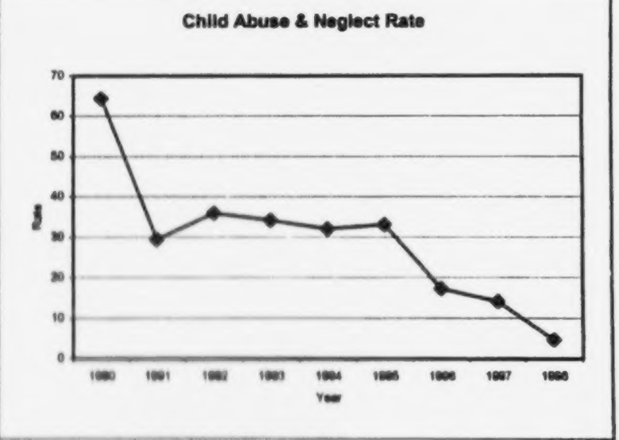
Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased 30% since 1990



Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

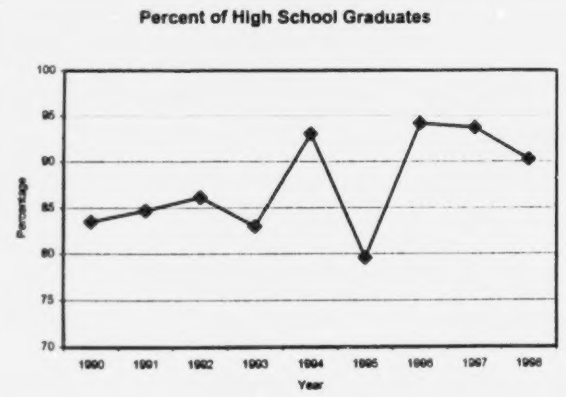
Rose one-third since 1990



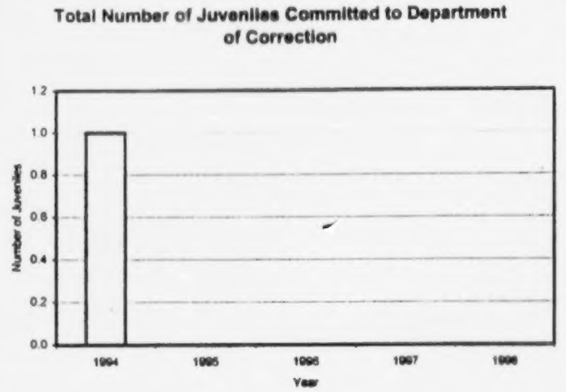
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Fell 93% since 1990

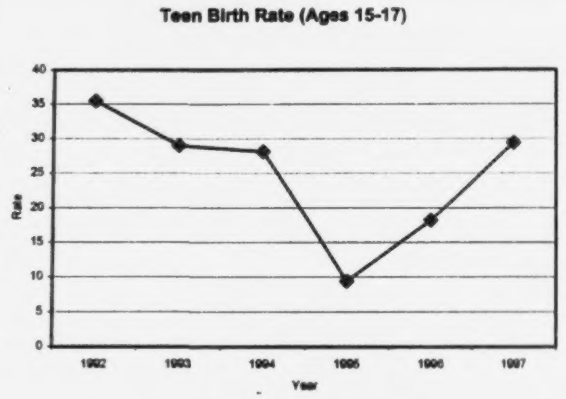
Highlights of Parke County "Kids Count" Data



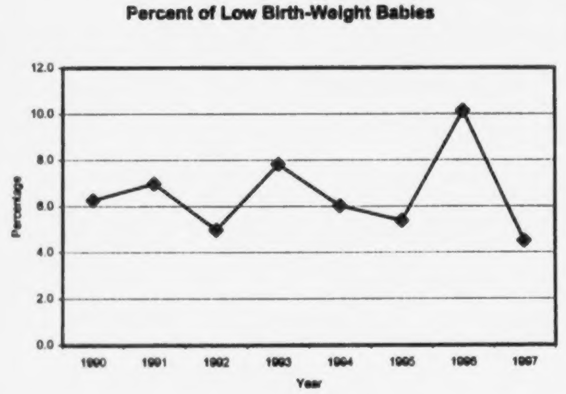
Up by 8% since 1990



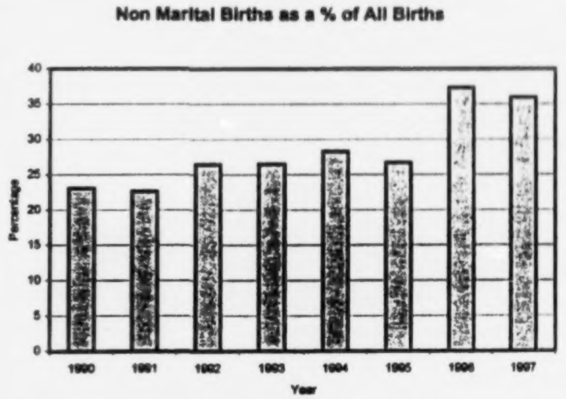
One juvenile committed in 5 years



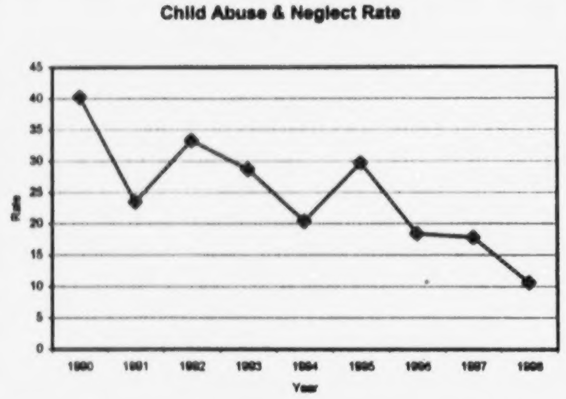
Down 17% since 1992. Up 212% since 1995.



Declined 29% since 1990



Up by 56% since 1990



Declined nearly three-fourths (74%) since 1990

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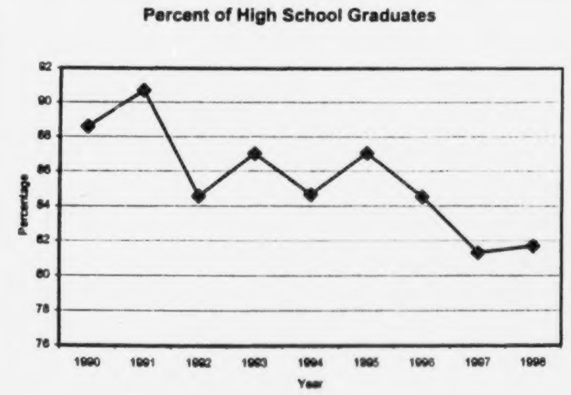
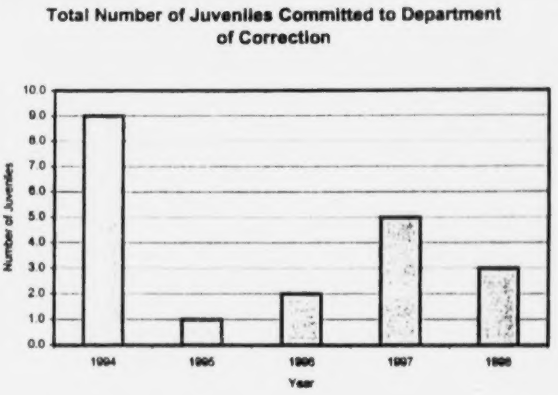
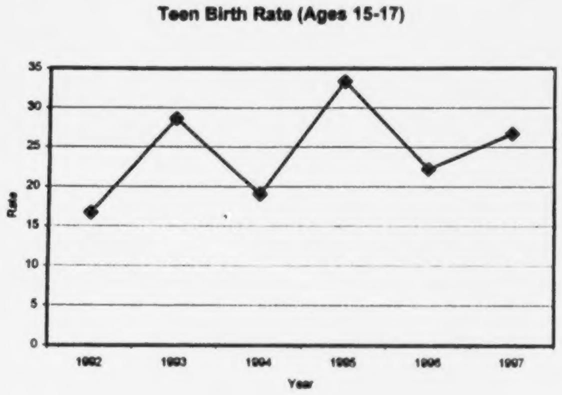
Highlights of Perry County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

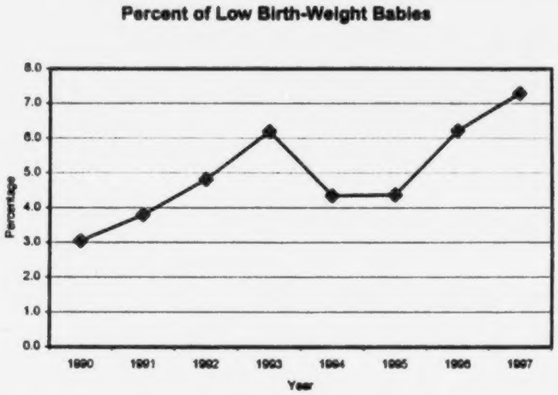
Declined 10% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

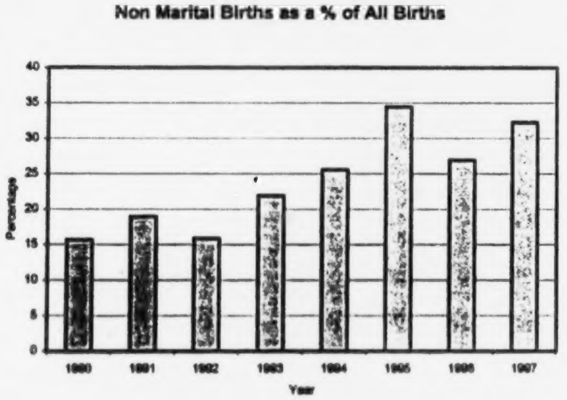
Twenty juveniles committed since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

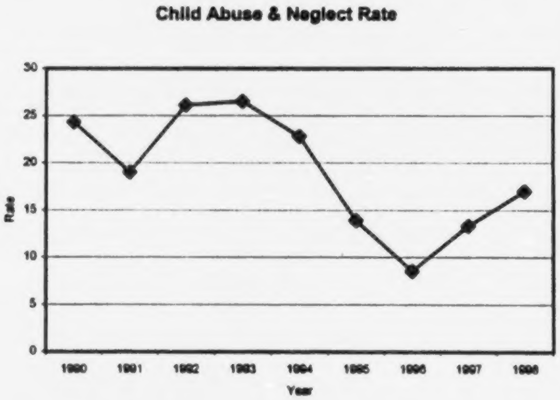
Increased 60% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up by 143% since 1990

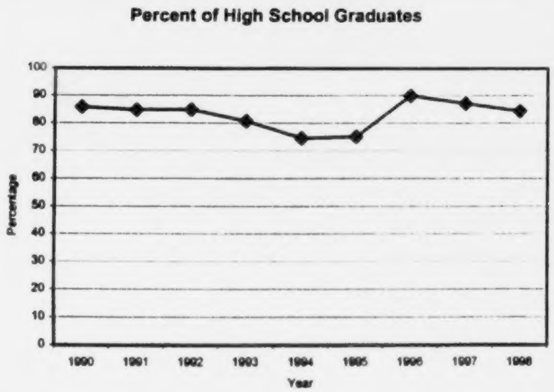

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

More than doubled (106%) since 1990

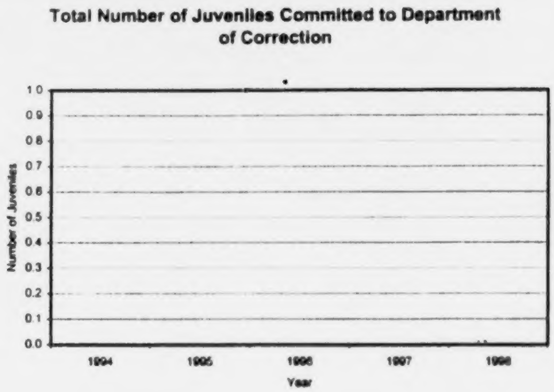

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Declined 30% since 1990

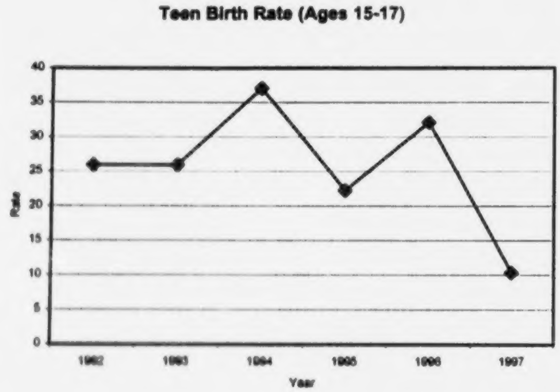
Highlights of Pike County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

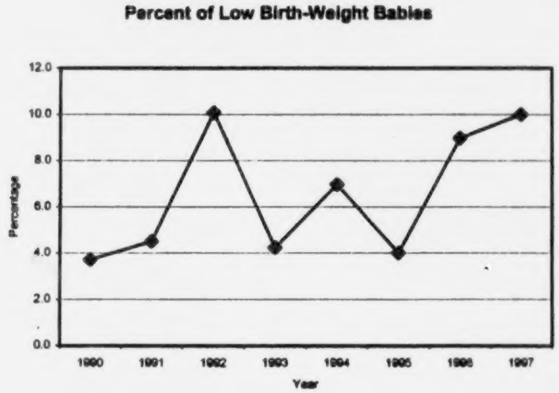
Declined 2% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

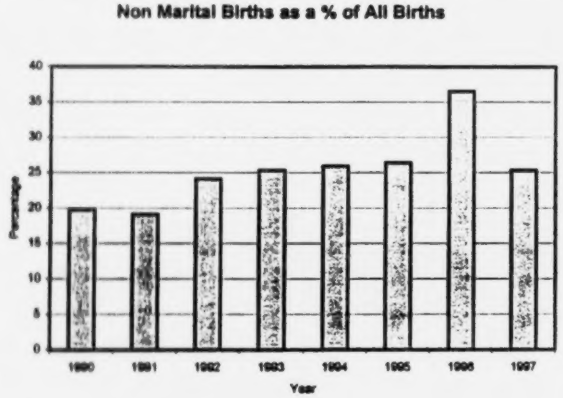
Zero juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

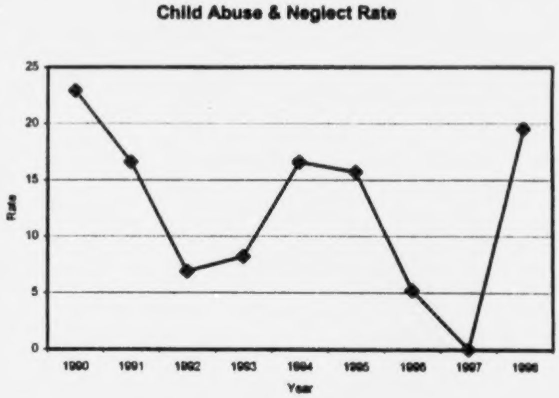
Dropped 60% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Rose 170% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

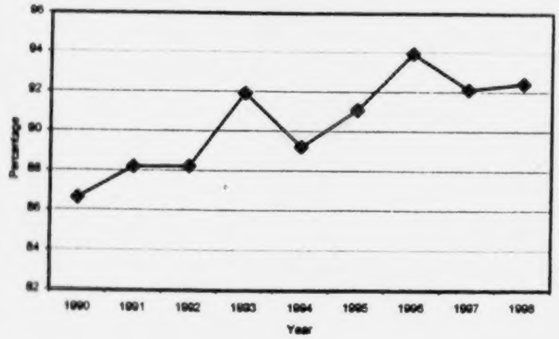
Increased 28% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Declined 15% since 1990

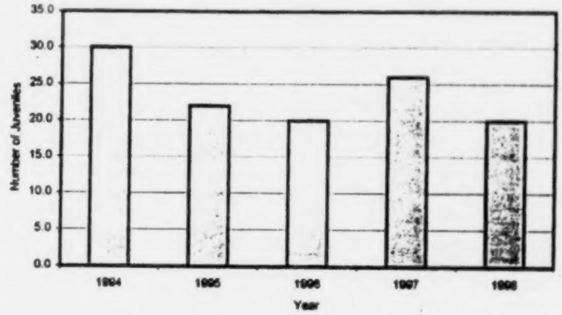
Highlights of Porter County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



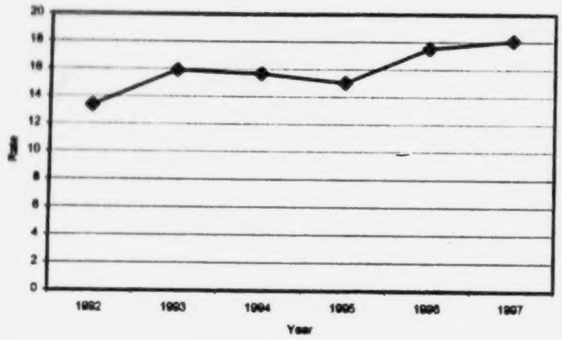
Up by 7% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



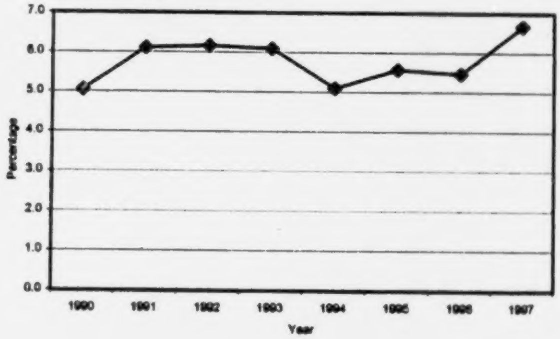
118 juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



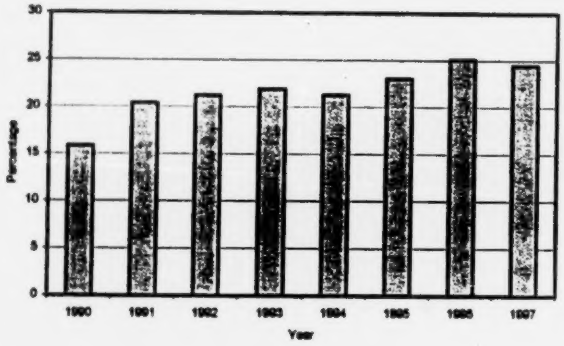
Up by 35% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



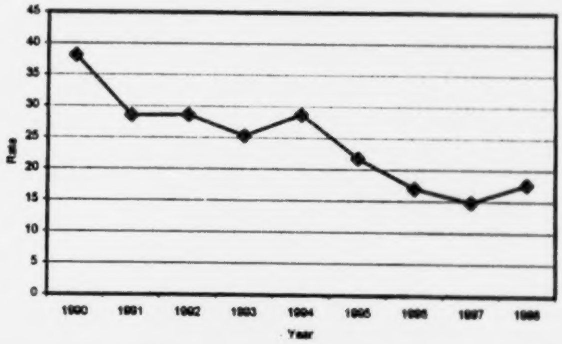
Increased 29% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



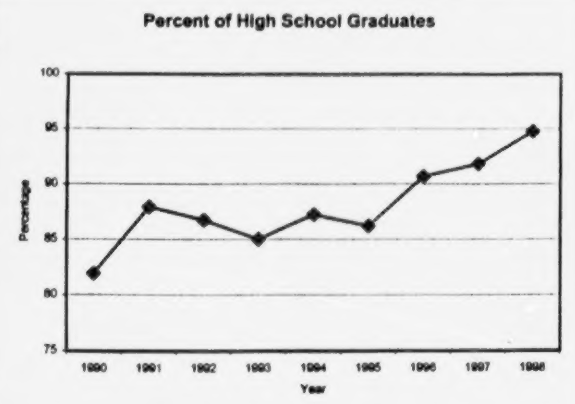
Up by 54% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

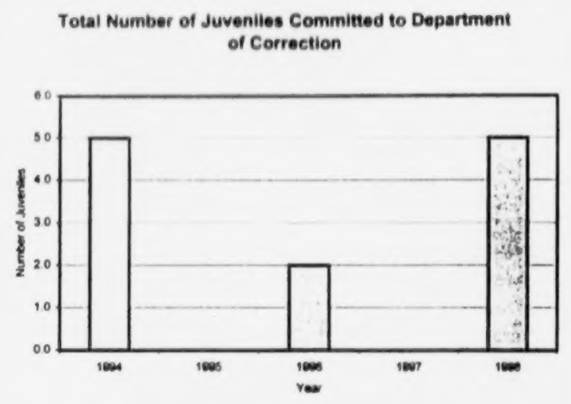


Cut almost in half (54%) since 1990

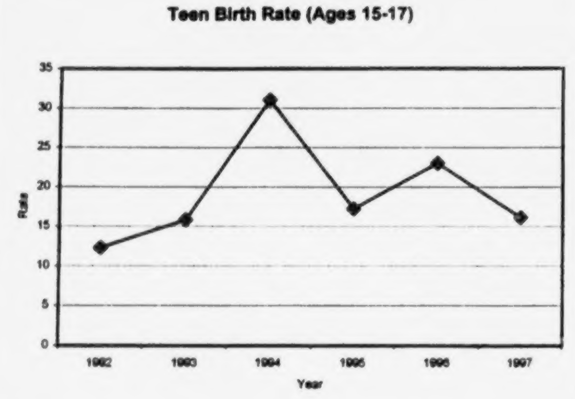
Highlights of Posey County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

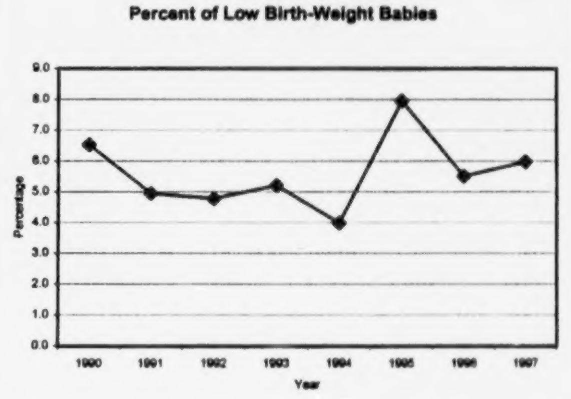
Increased 16% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

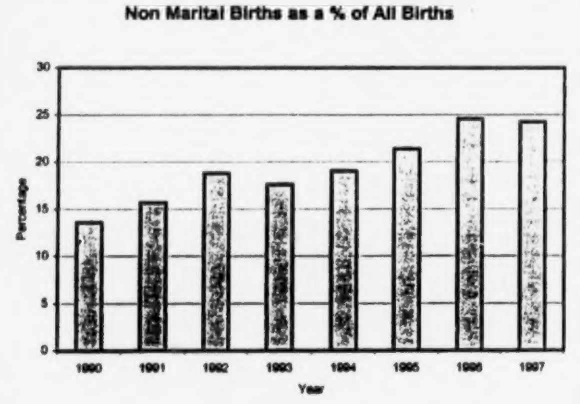
Twelve juveniles committed since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

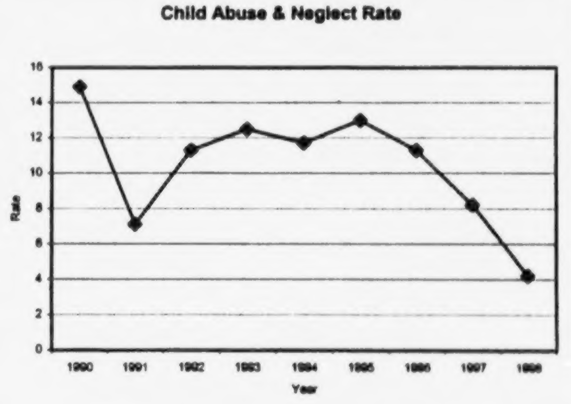
Increased nearly one-third (31%) since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Down by 8% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

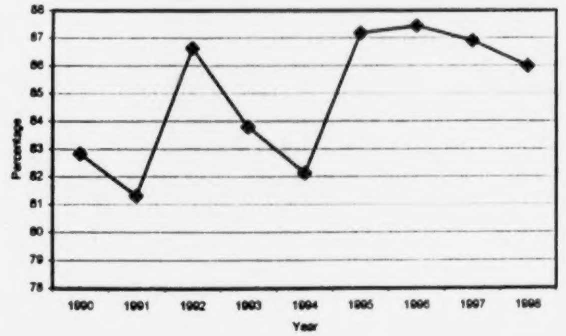
Rose over three-fourths (79%) since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down by 72% since 1990

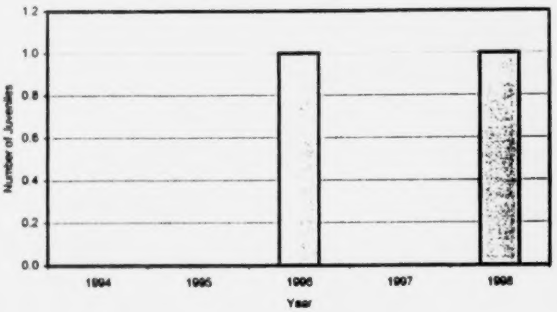
Highlights of Pulaski County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



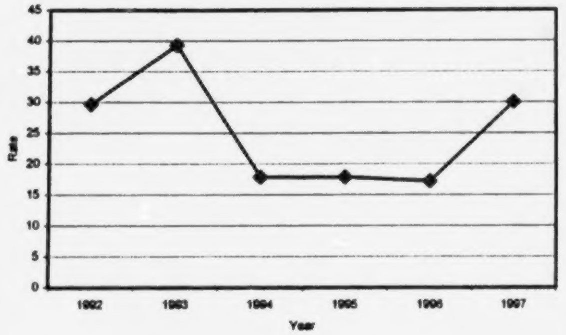
Up 4% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



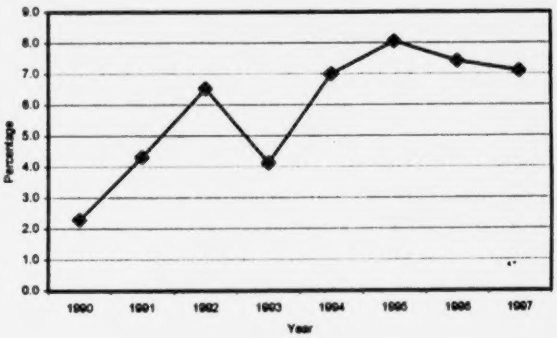
Two juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



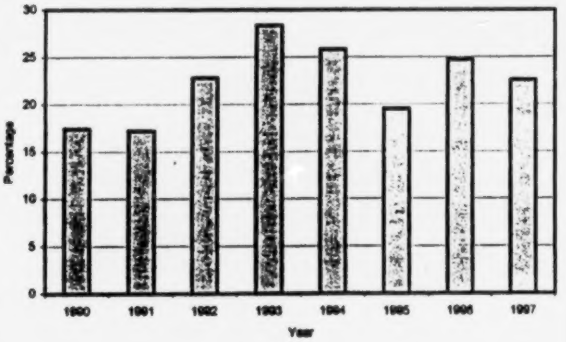
Increased 1% since 1990

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



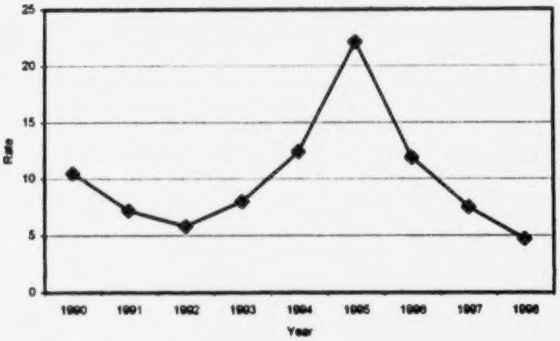
Up by 208% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



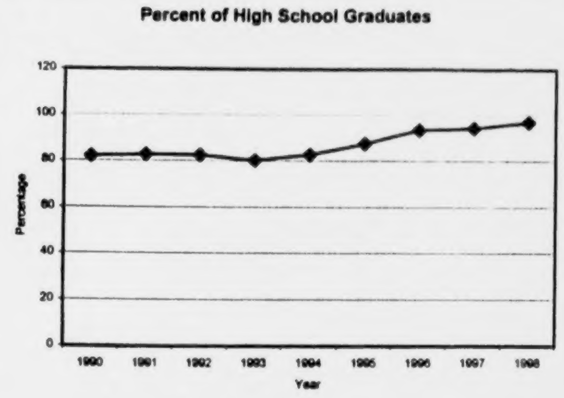
Up 30% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

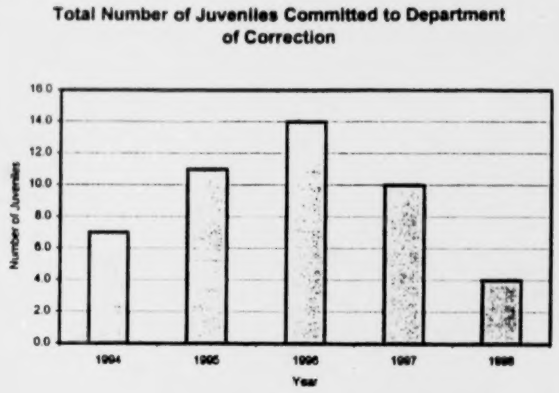


Cut by more than half (55%) since 1990

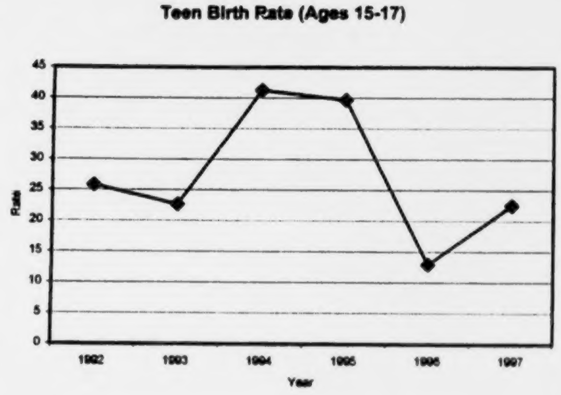
Highlights of Putnam County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

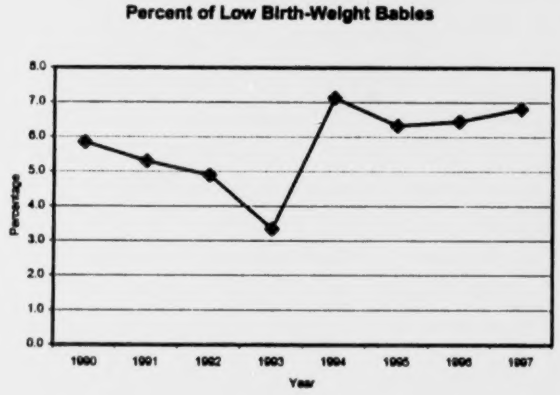
Up by 18% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

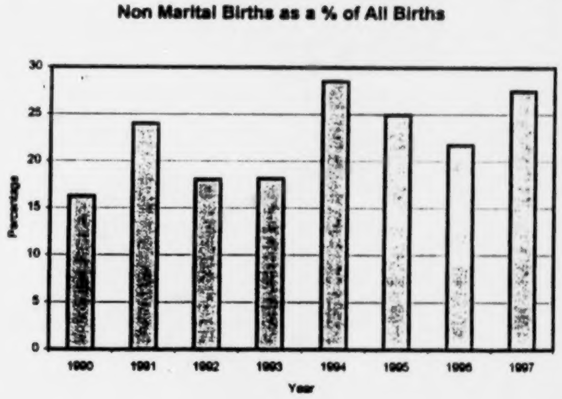
Forty-six juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

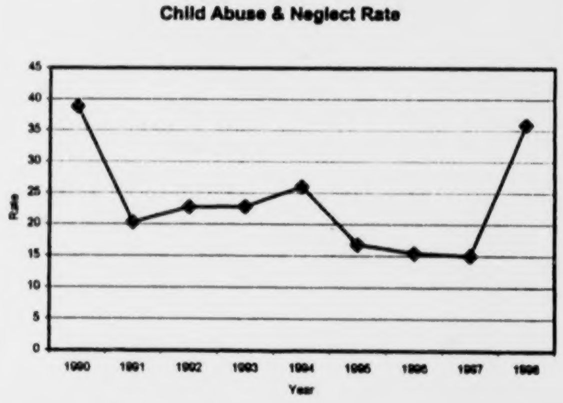
Declined 13% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up by 17% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Rose 70% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down 7% since 1990. Rose 139% from 1997-1998.

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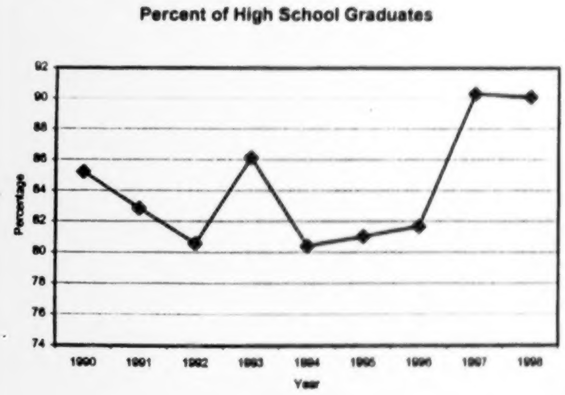
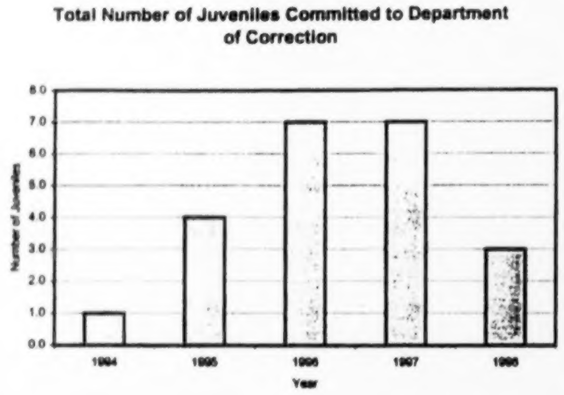
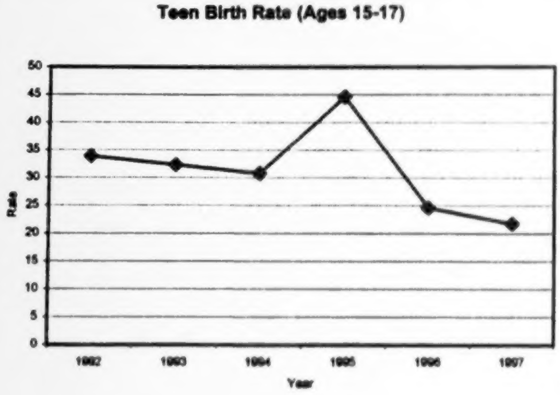
Highlights of Randolph County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

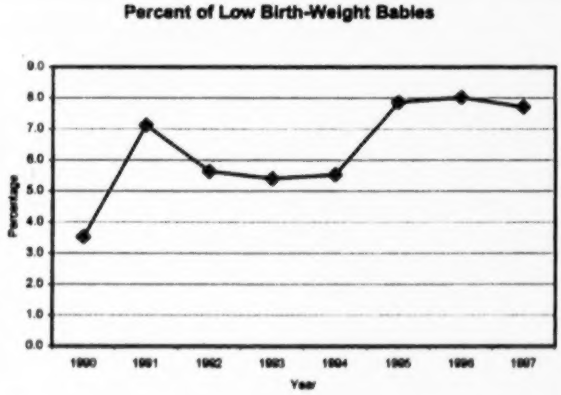
Increased 6% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

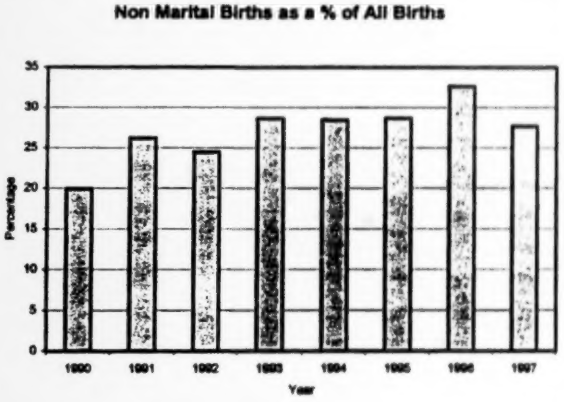
Twenty-two juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

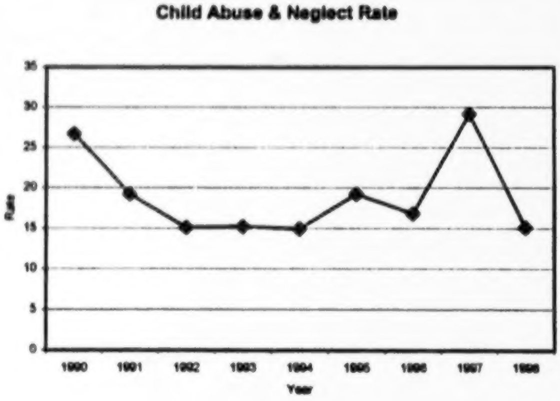
Down 36% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

More than doubled (120%) since 1990

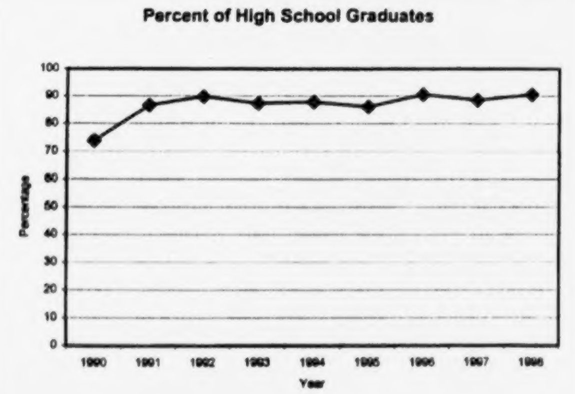

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Increased 39% since 1990

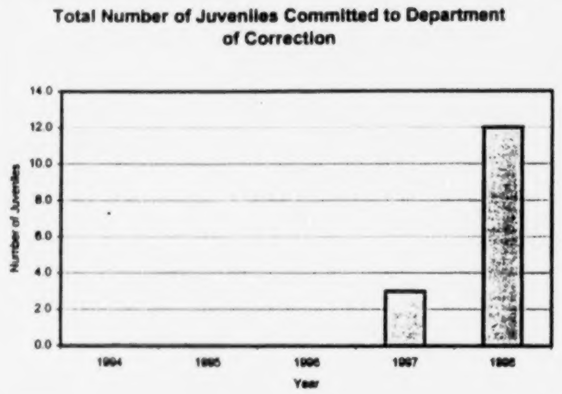

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Declined 43% since 1990

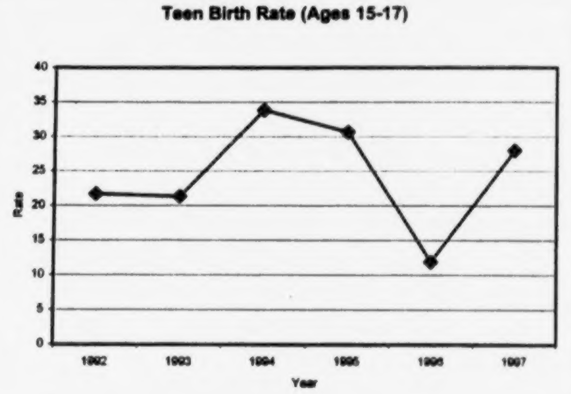
Highlights of Ripley County "Kids Count" Data



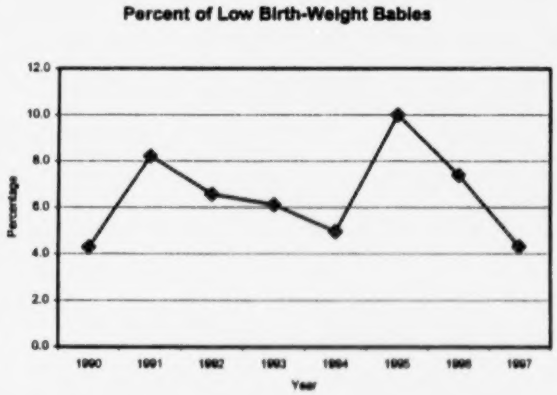
Up 23% since 1990



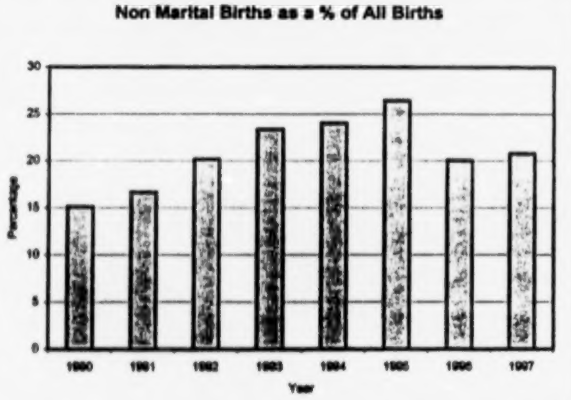
Fifteen juveniles committed in 5 years



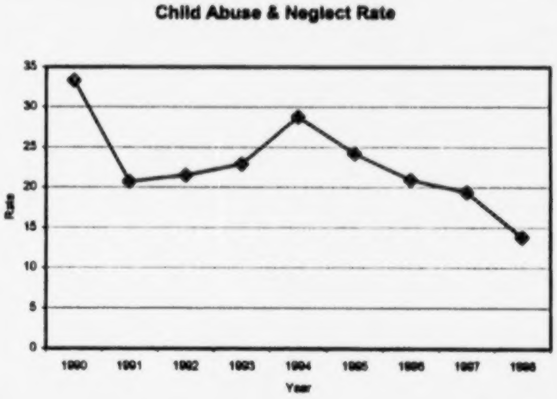
Up 29% since 1992



No change since 1992. Down 57% since 1995.



Increased 38% since 1990



Fell by 59% since 1990

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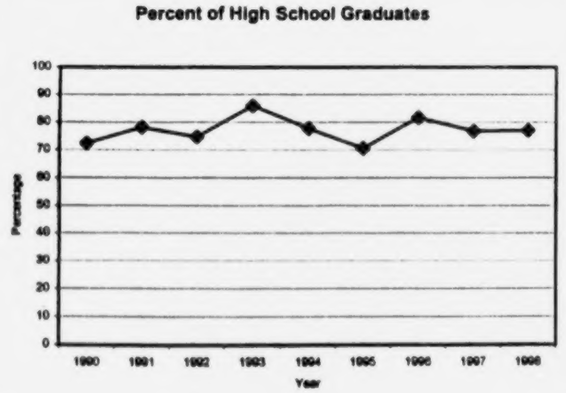
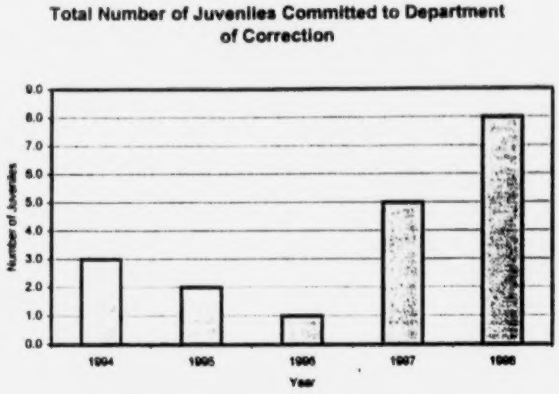
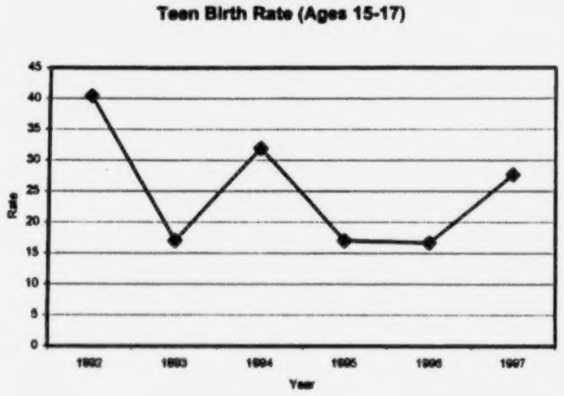
Highlights of Rush County "Kids Count" Data



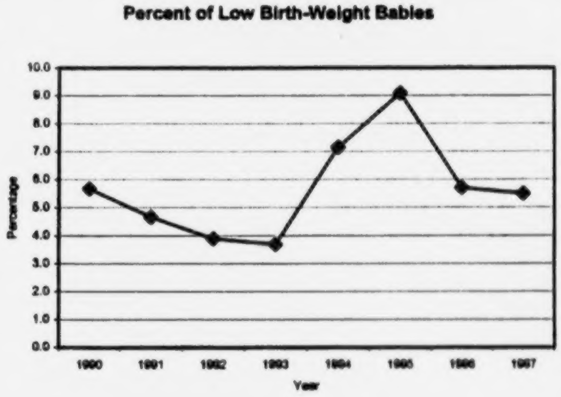
Up by 6% since 1990



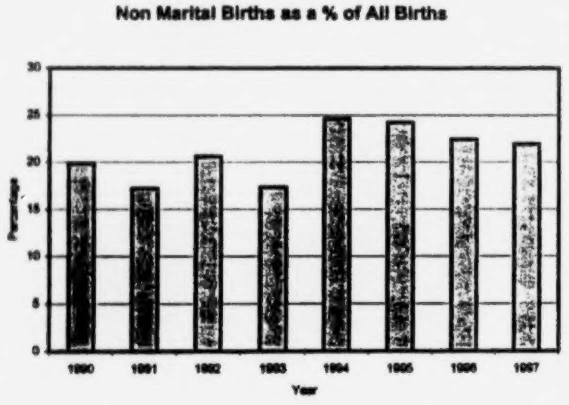
Nineteen juveniles committed since 1994



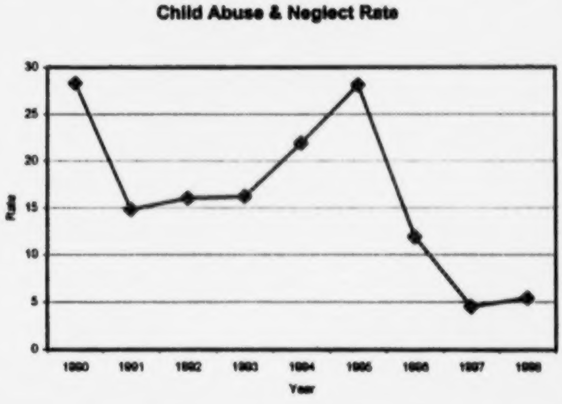
Down nearly one-third (32%) since 1992



Down 4% since 1990. Down 40% since 1995.



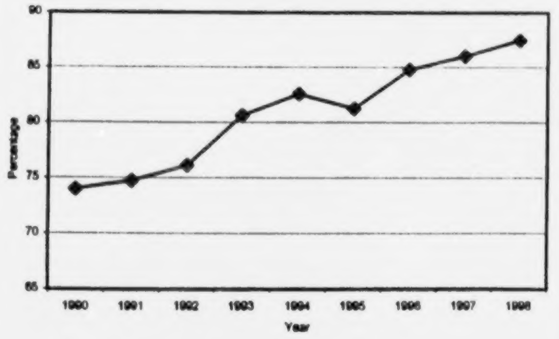
Increased 11% since 1990



Fell 81% since 1990

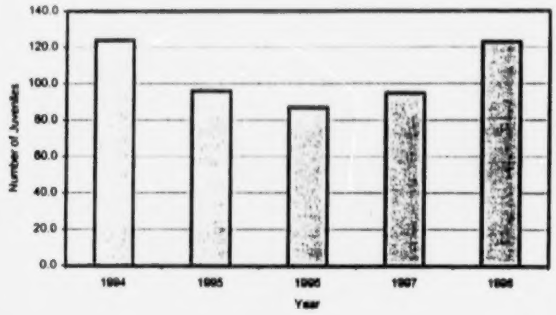
Highlights of St. Joseph County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



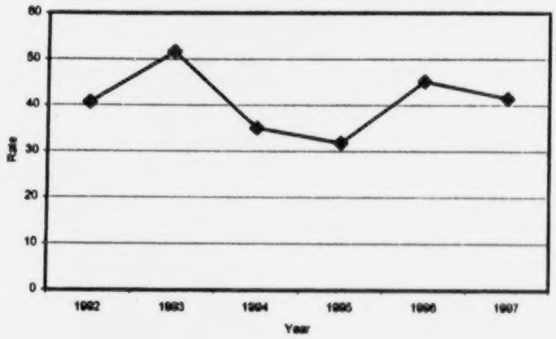
Increased 18% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



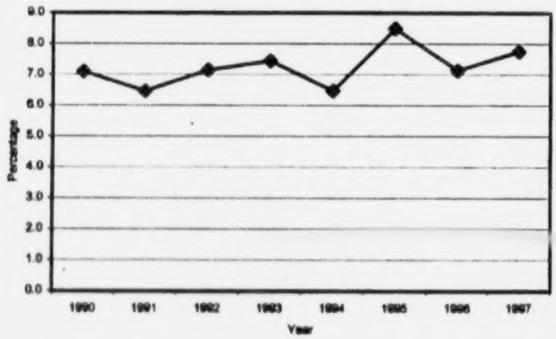
Increased 41% since 1996

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



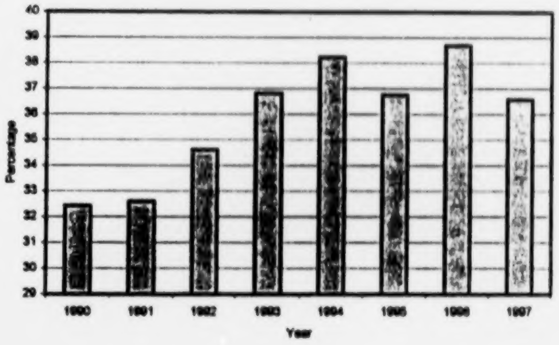
Up by 2% since 1992. Up 30 % since 1995.

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



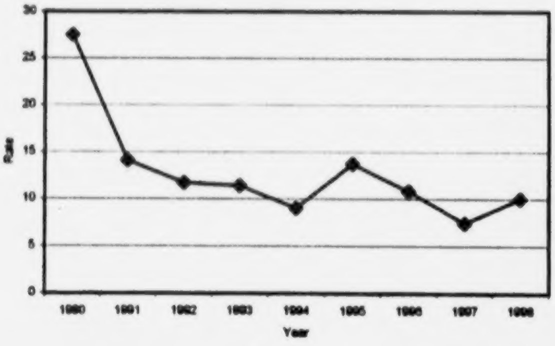
Increased 9% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



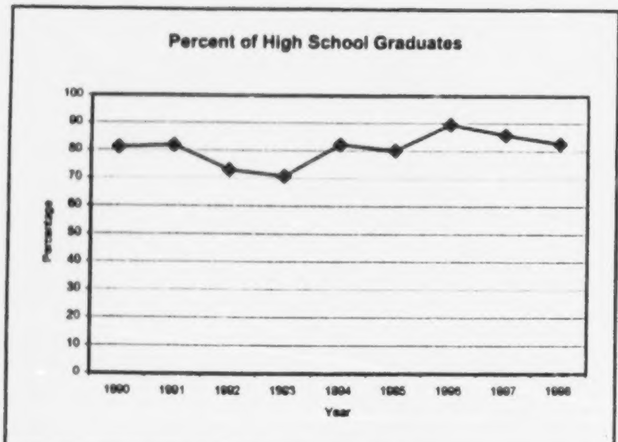
Up 13% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

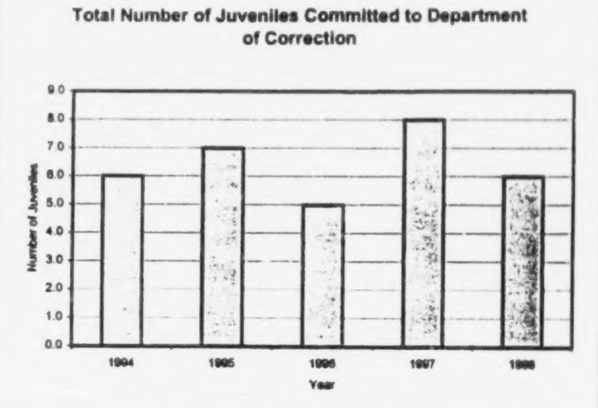


Declined 64% since 1990

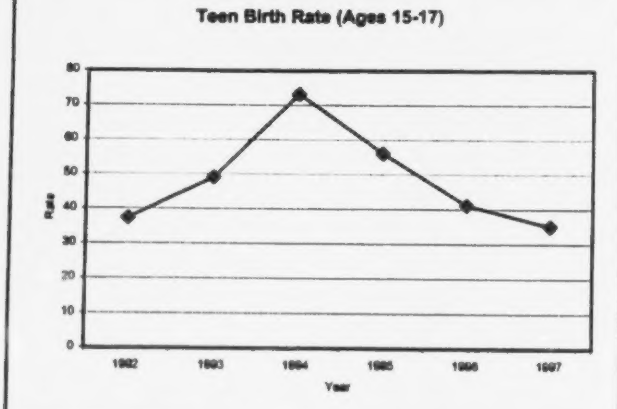
Highlights of Scott County "Kids Count" Data



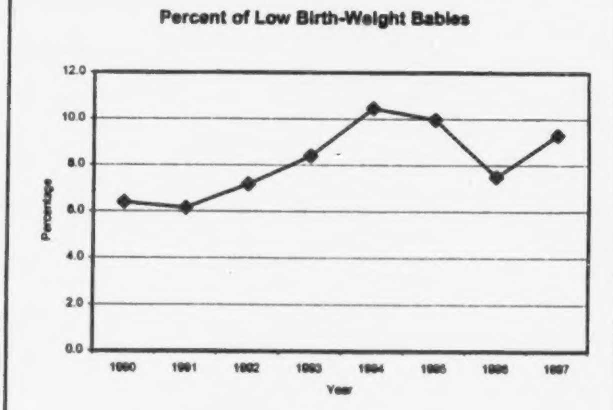
Increased 2% since 1990



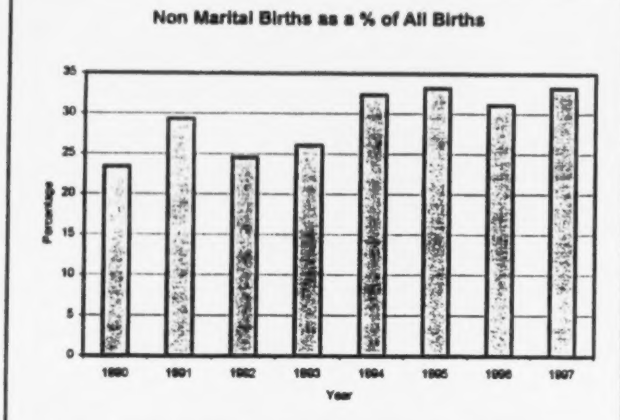
Thirty-two juveniles committed since 1994



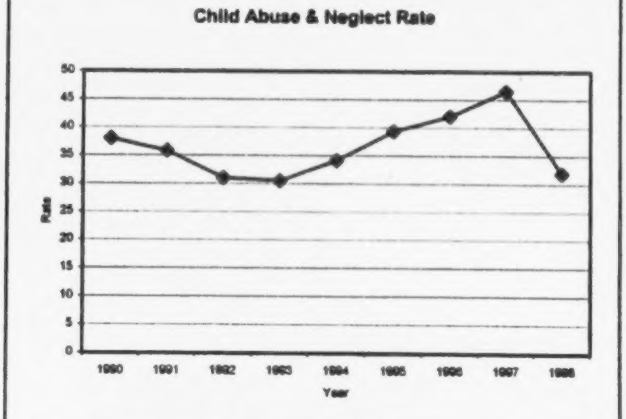
Down 6% since 1992. Down by 52% since 1994.



Rose 45% since 1990

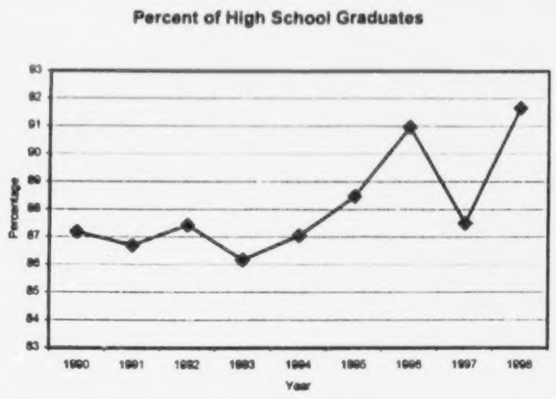


Increased more than two-fifths (42%) since 1990

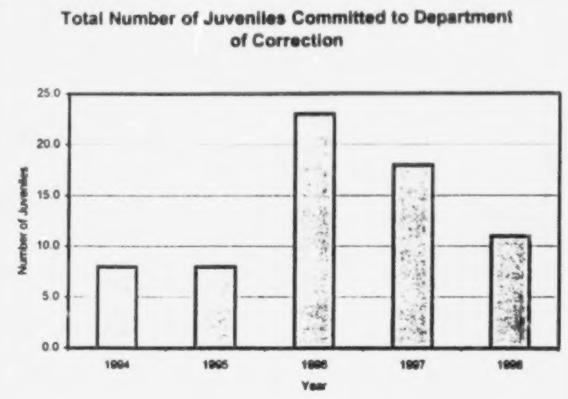


Down 16% since 1990

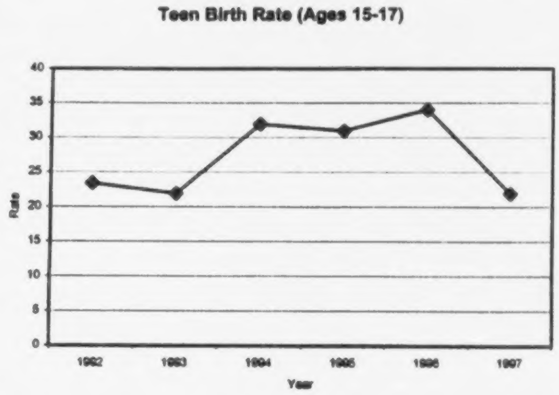
Highlights of Shelby County "Kids Count" Data



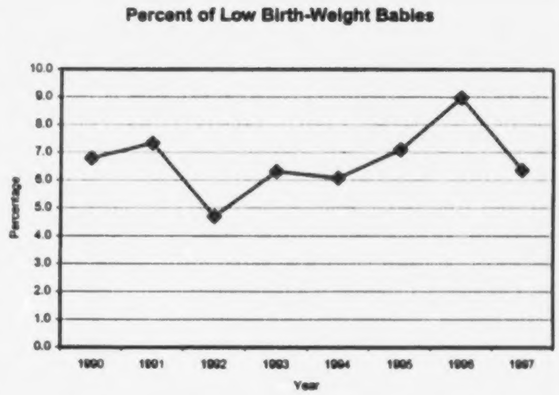
Increased 5% since 1990



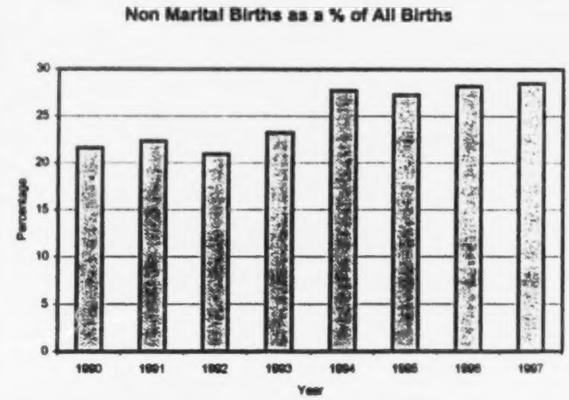
69 juveniles committed since 1994



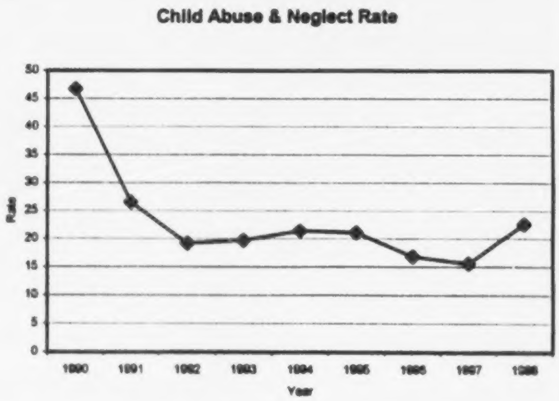
Down 6% since 1992



Declined 6% since 1990



Increased nearly one-third (32%) since 1990



Cut by more than half (52%) since 1990

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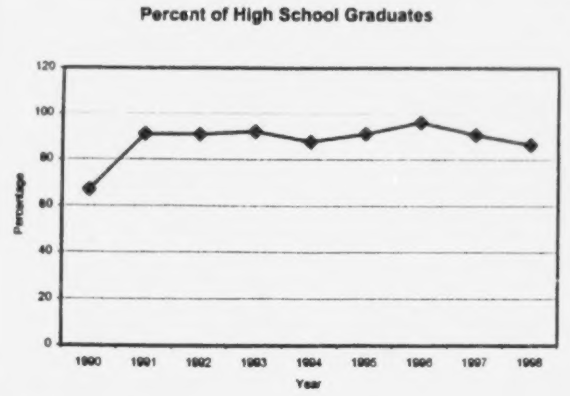
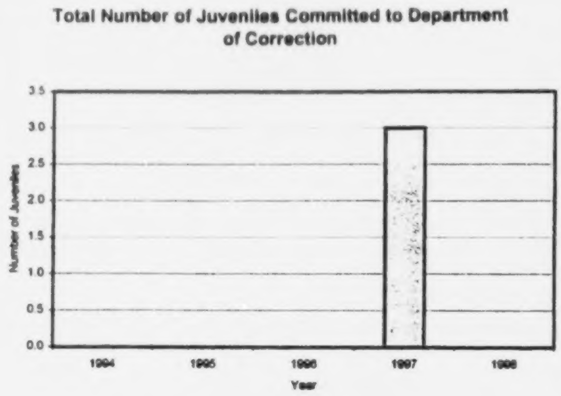
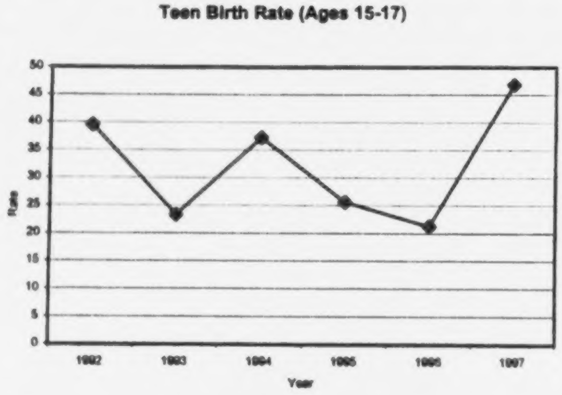
Highlights of Spencer County "Kids Count" Data



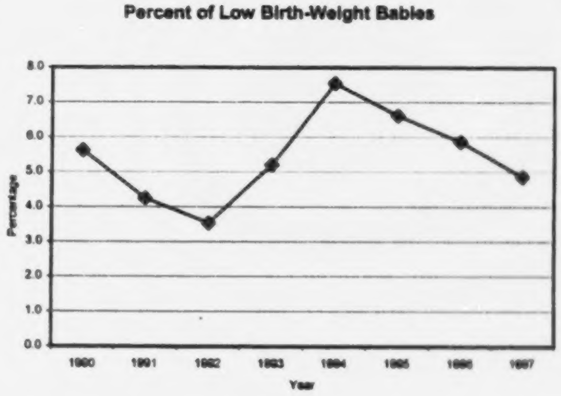
Increased 30% since 1990



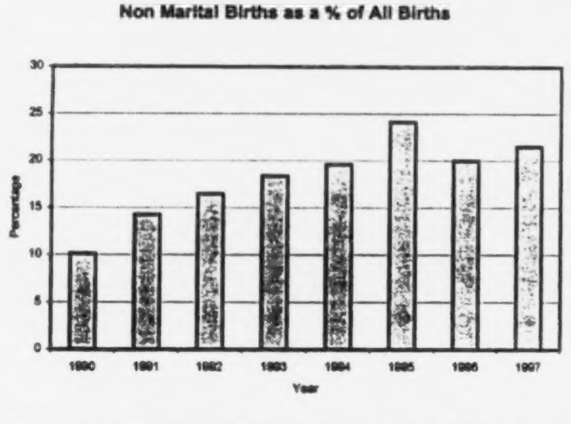
Three juveniles committed since 1994



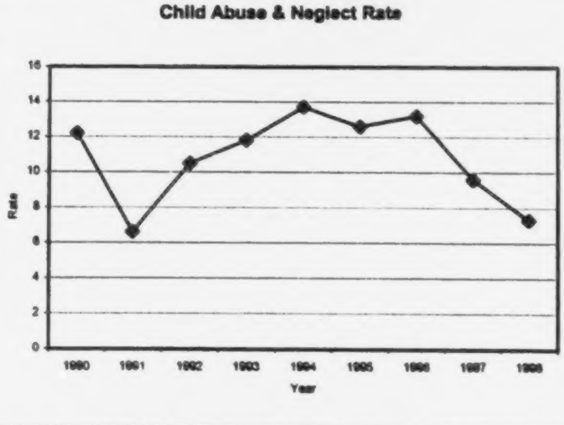
Increased 18% since 1992



Declined 13% since 1990

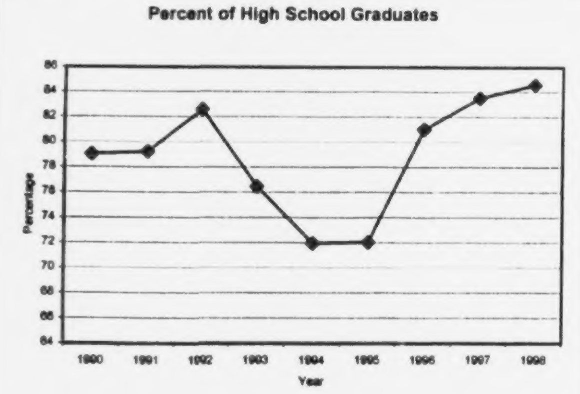


More than doubled (115%) since 1990

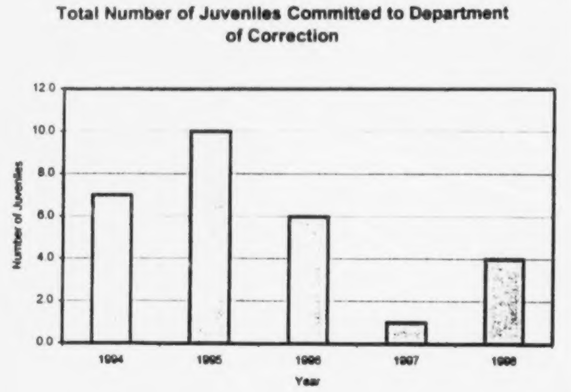


Reduced two-fifths since 1990

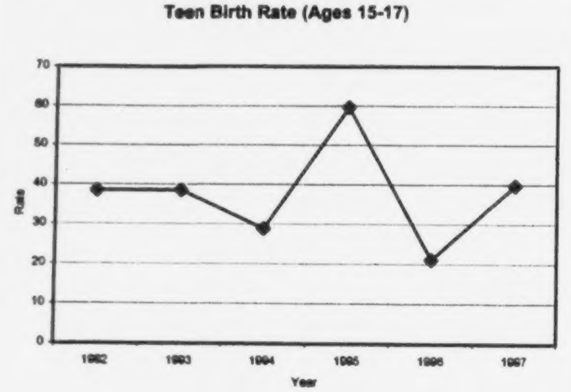
Highlights of Starke County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

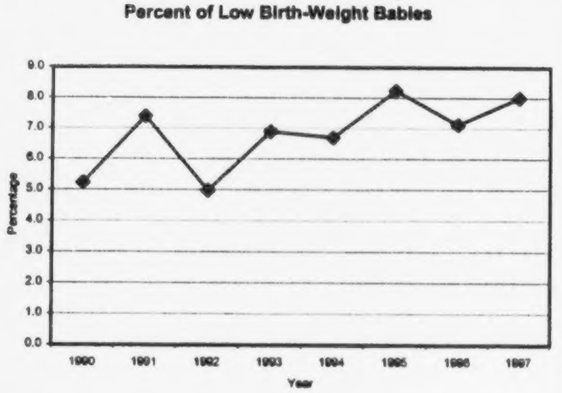
Increased 7% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

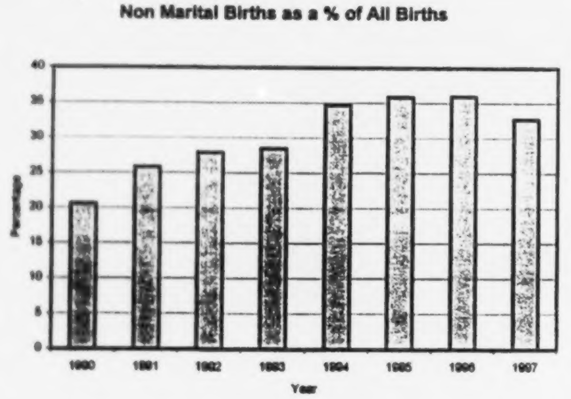
28 juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

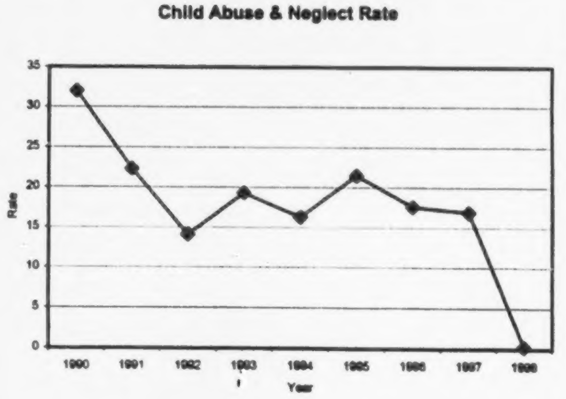
Rose 3% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased 54% since 1990

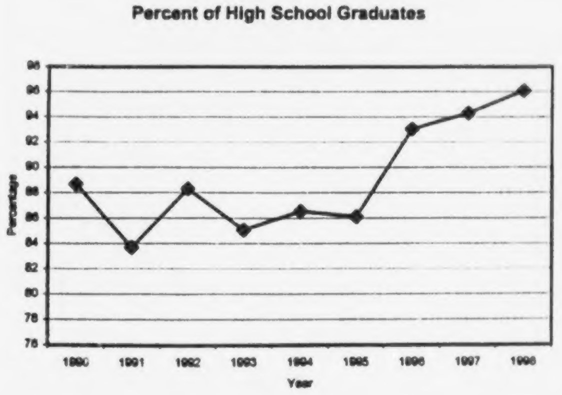

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Up by 59% since 1990

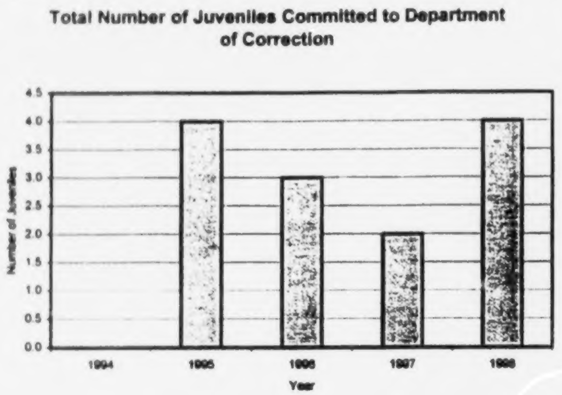

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Fell 99% since 1990

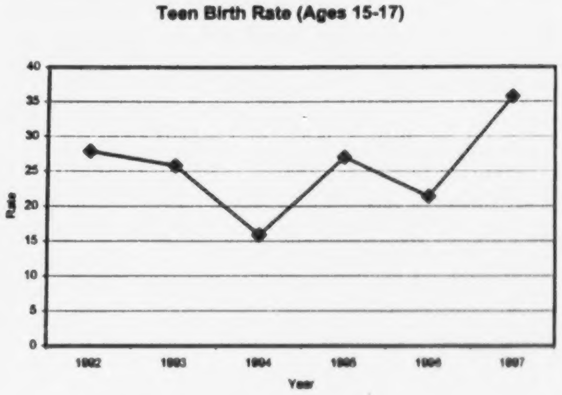
Highlights of Steuben County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

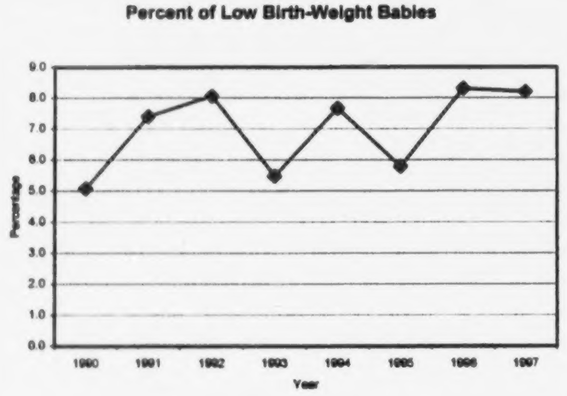
Increased 8% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

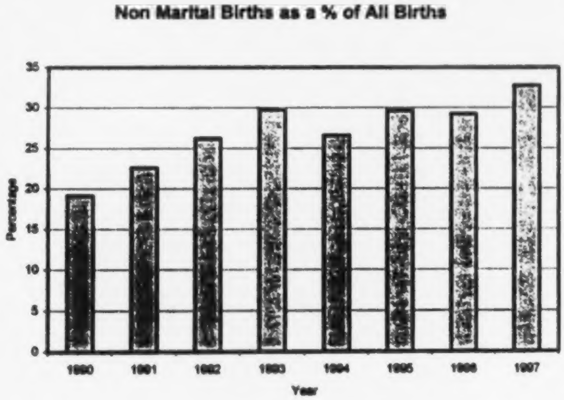
Thirteen juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

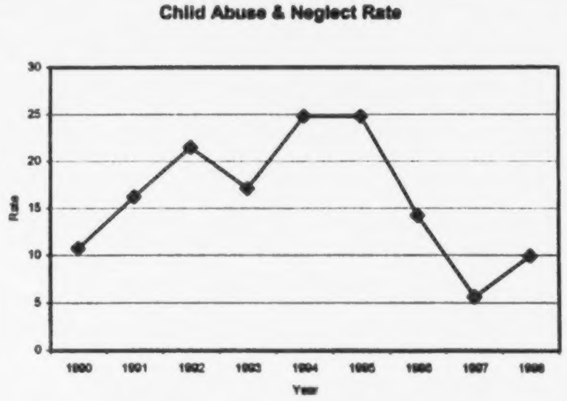
Increased 28% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up nearly two-thirds (61%) since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

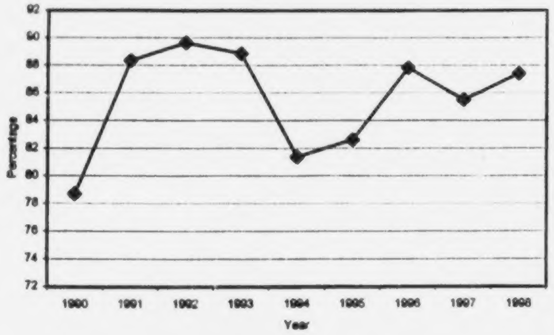
Increased 71% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down 7% since 1990. Down by 60% since 1995.

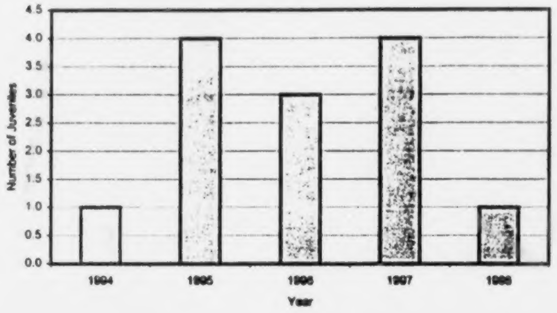
Highlights of Sullivan County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



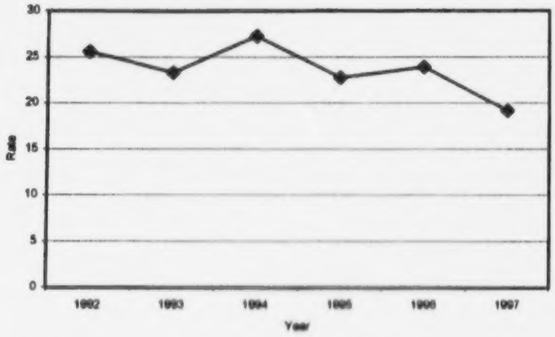
Increased 11% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



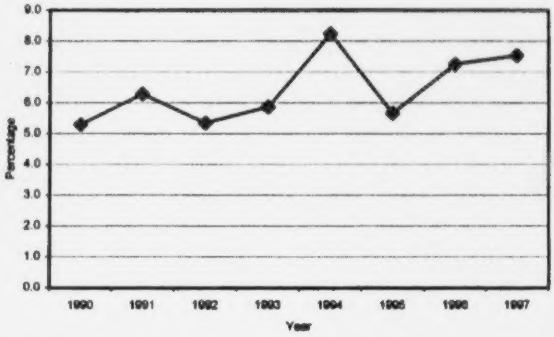
Thirteen juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



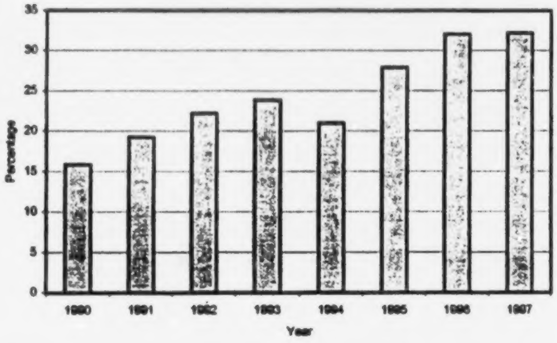
Down one-fouth since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



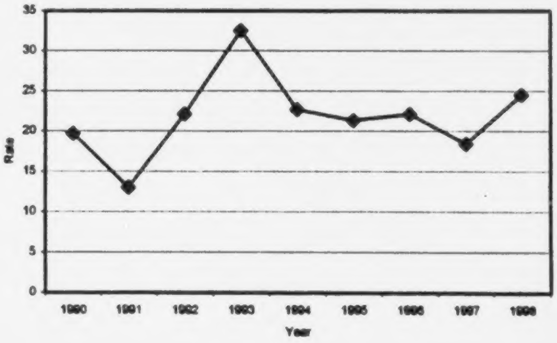
Up by 42% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



More than doubled (103%) since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Up by 24% overall since 1990. Down 24% since 1993.

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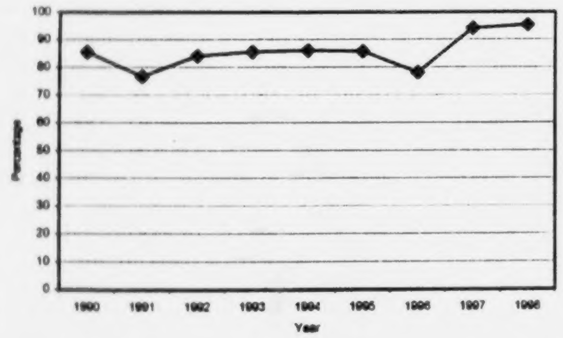
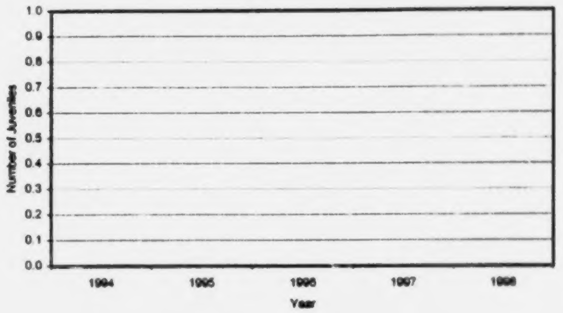
Highlights of Switzerland County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



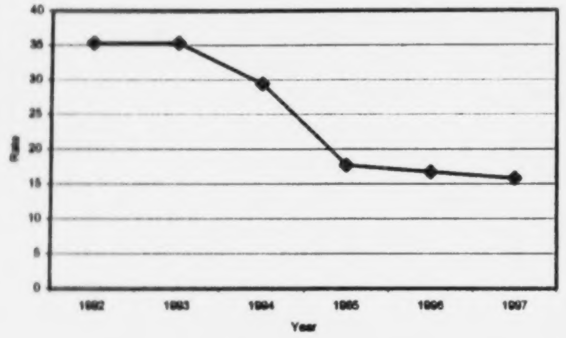
Up by 11% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



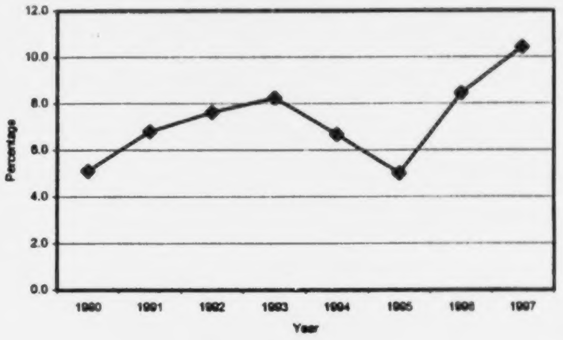
Zero juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



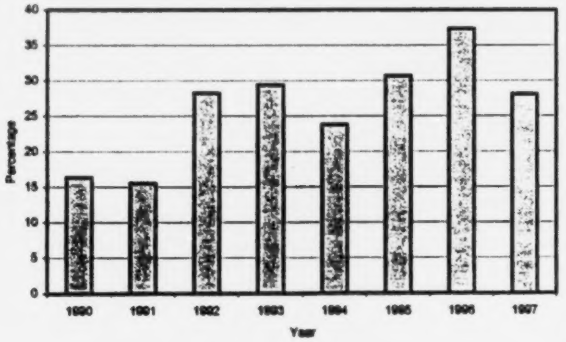
Cut by more than half (55%) since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



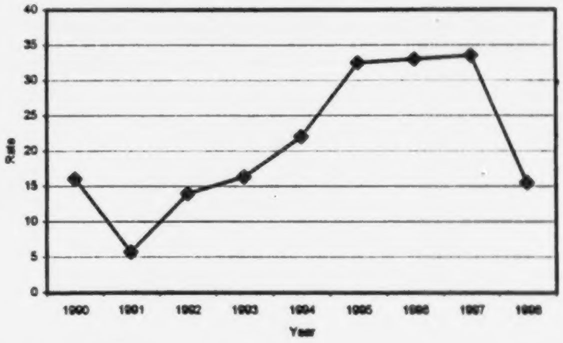
More than doubled (104%) since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Increased 72% since 1990

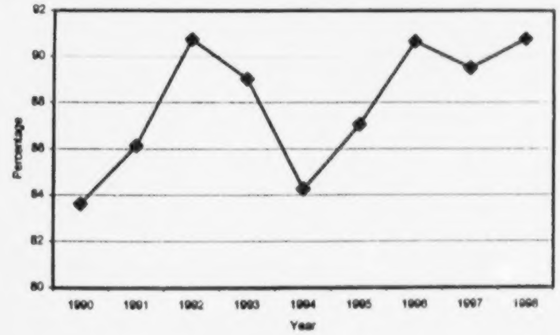
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Up 109% from 1990-1997. Down 3% overall.

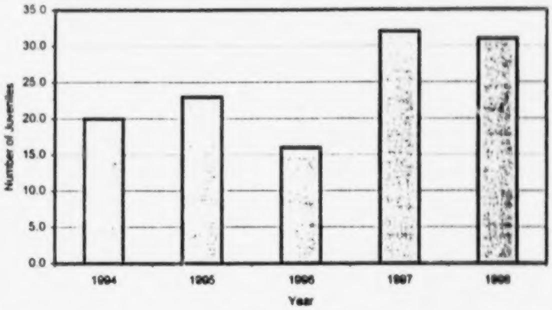
Highlights of Tippecanoe County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



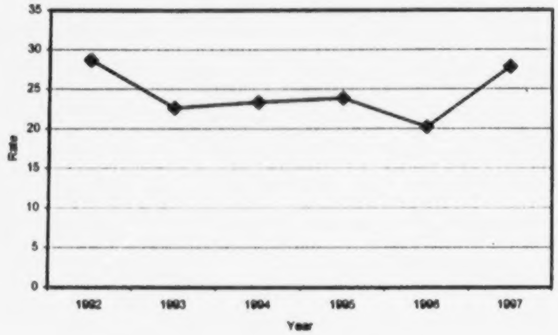
Increased 9% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



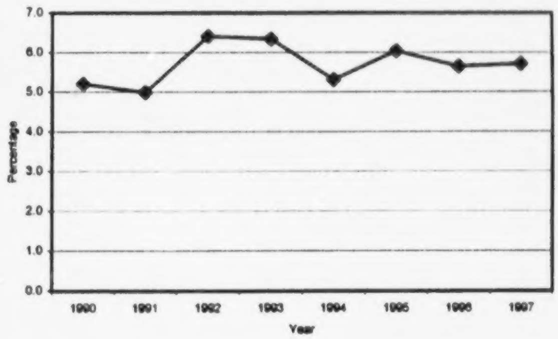
122 juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



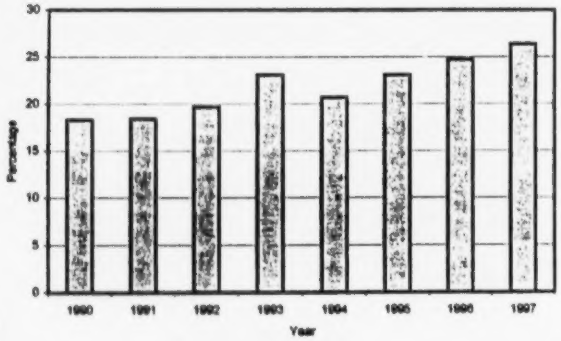
Down by 3% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



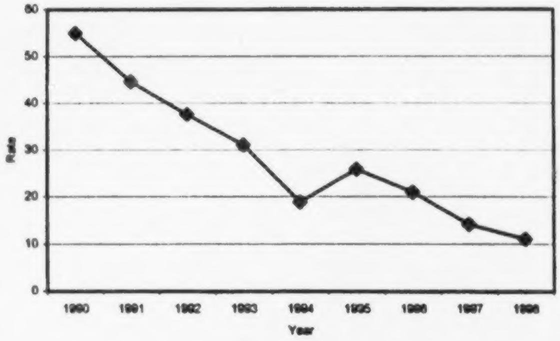
Increased 10% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by 44% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Decreased 80% since 1990

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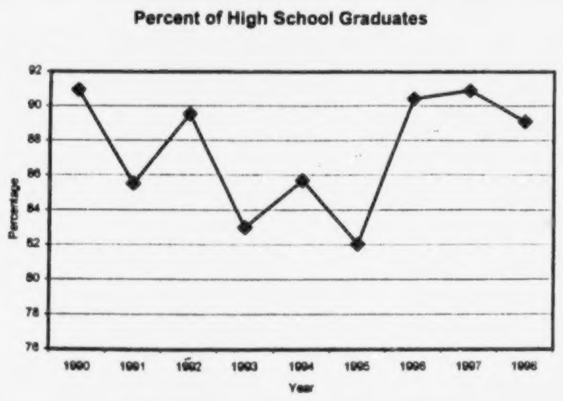
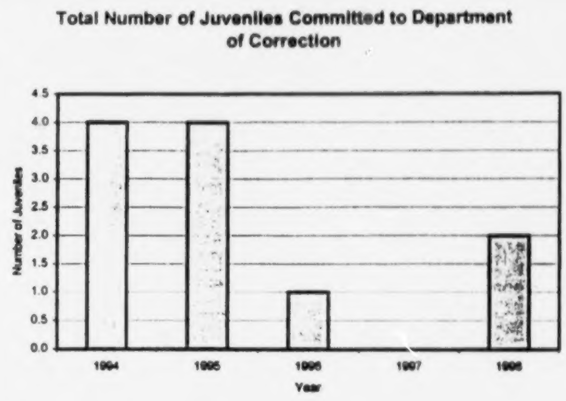
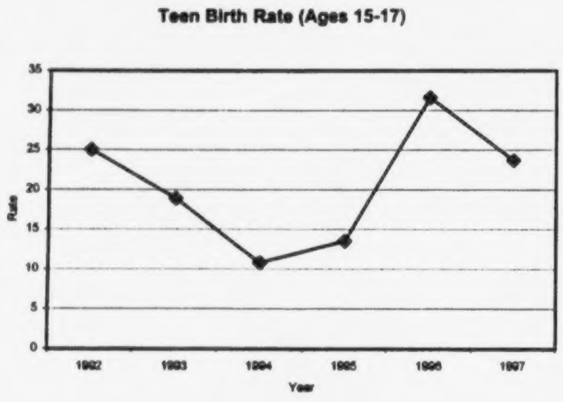
Highlights of Tipton County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

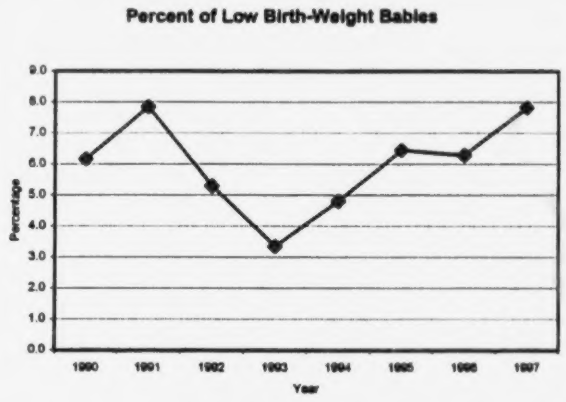
Down by 2% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

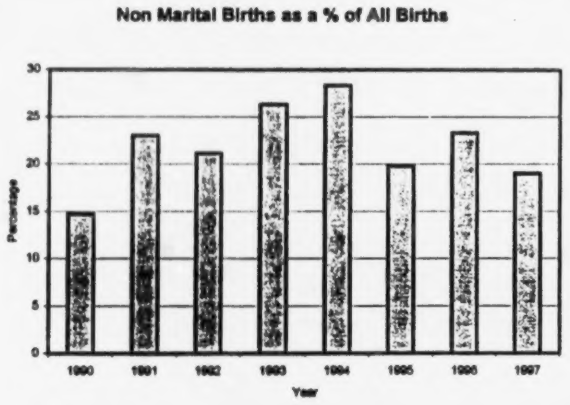
Eleven juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

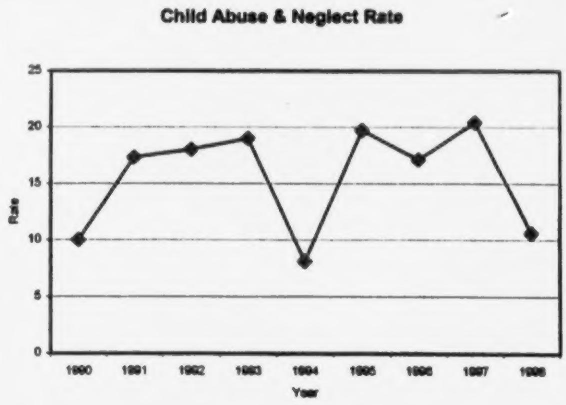
Down by 5% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Up by more than one-fourth (26%) since 1990

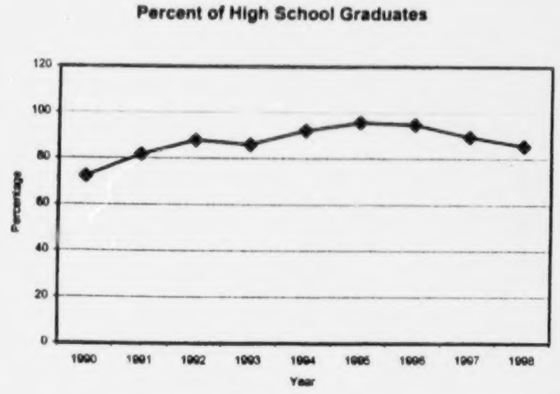

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Rose 29% since 1990

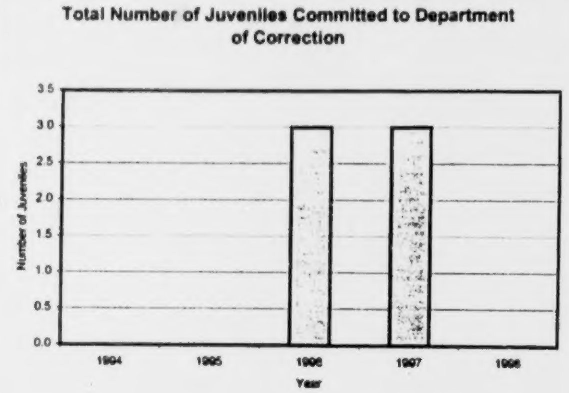

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Increased 6% since 1990

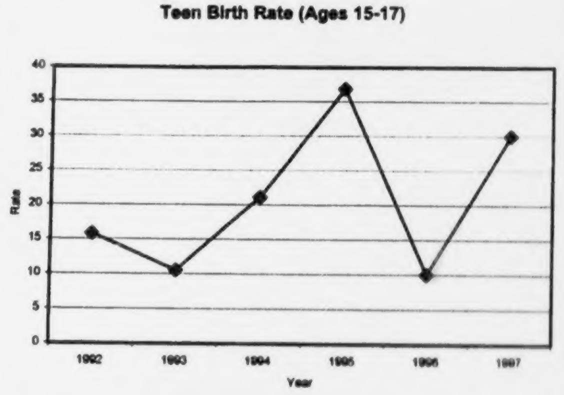
Highlights of Union County "Kids Count" Data



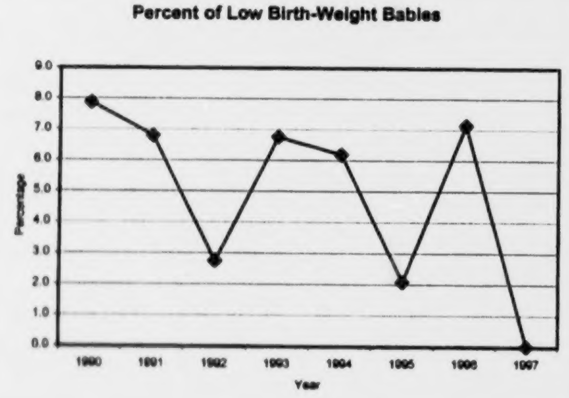
Up 18% since 1990



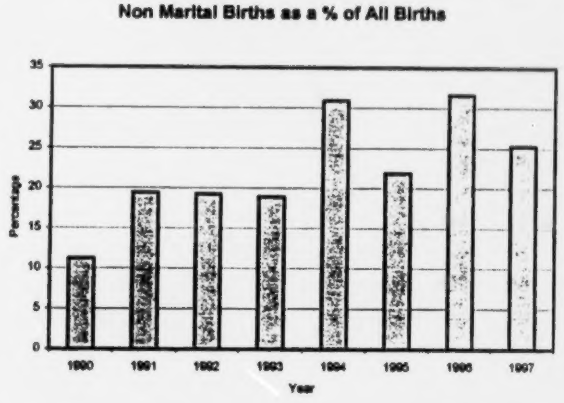
Six juveniles committed since 1994



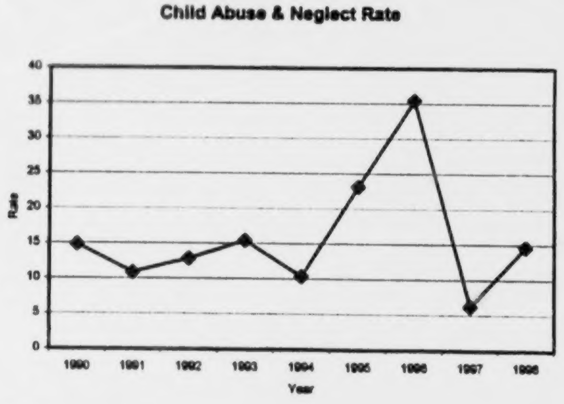
Up by 90% since 1990



Dropped 100% since 1990

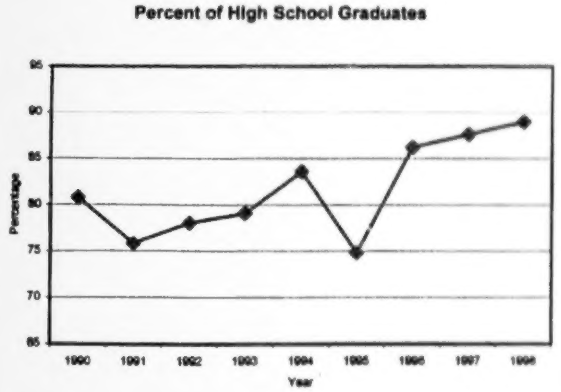


More than doubled (126%) since 1990

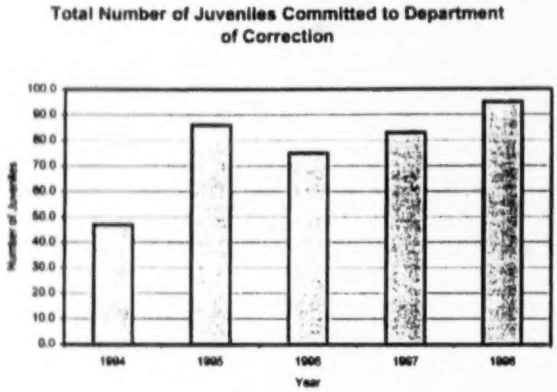


Down 1% since 1990

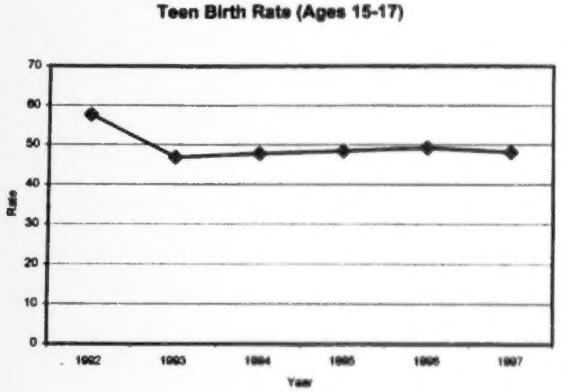
Highlights of Vanderburgh County "Kids Count" Data



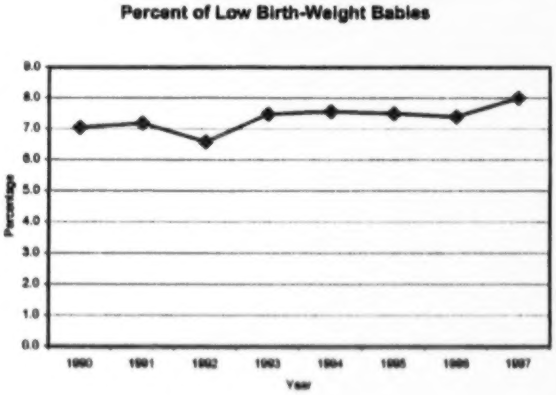
Up by 10% since 1990



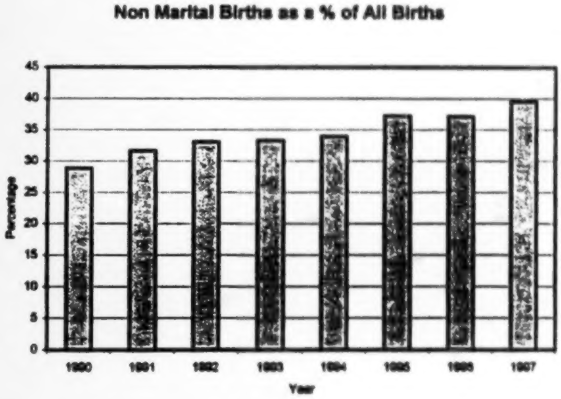
Up by 102% since 1994. Up 10% since 1995



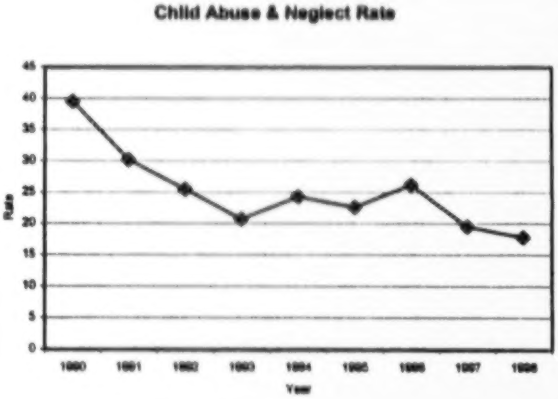
Down 17% since 1992



Increased 14% since 1990



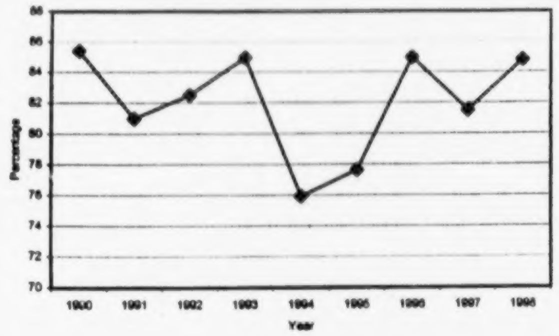
Rose 37% since 1990



Cut by more than half (55%) since 1990

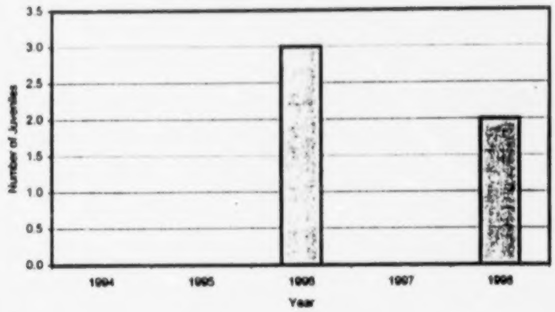
Highlights of Vermillion County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



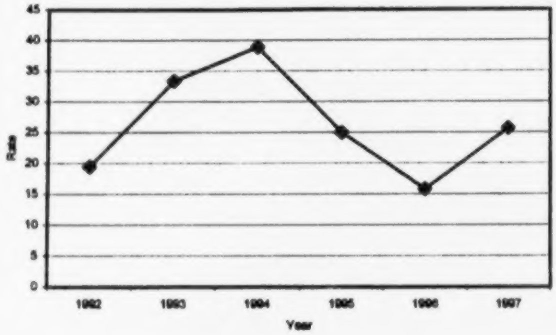
Down less than 1% overall. Up 12% since 1994.

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



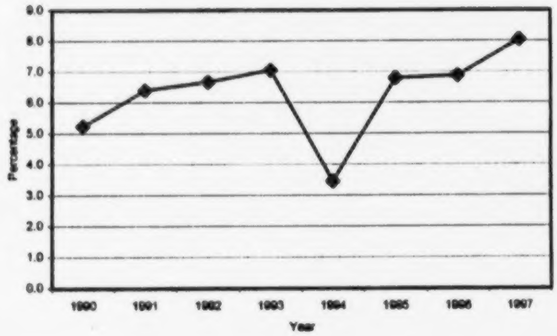
Five juveniles committed since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



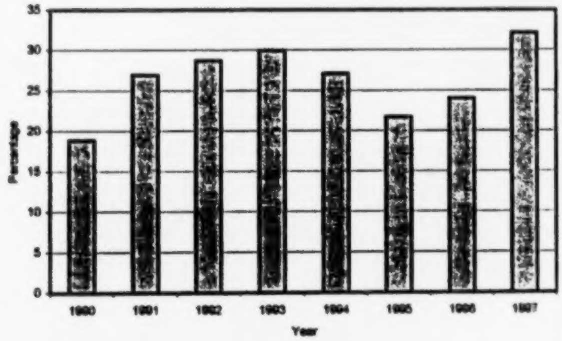
Up nearly one-third (32%) since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



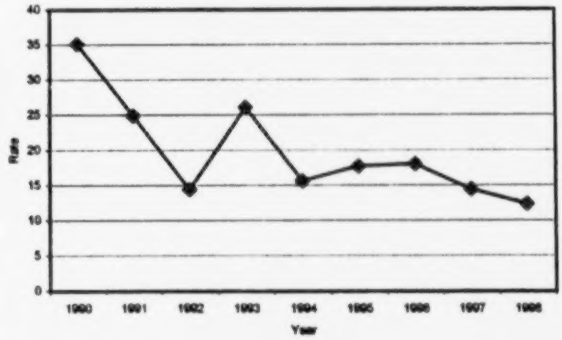
Increased 54% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



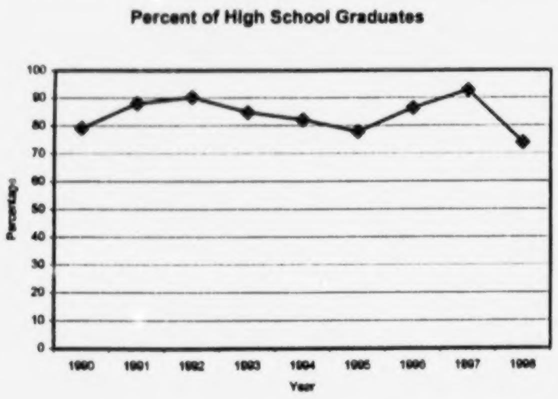
Rose 71% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

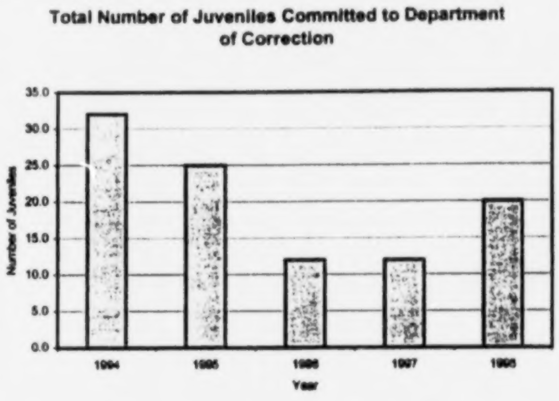


Reduced 65% since 1990

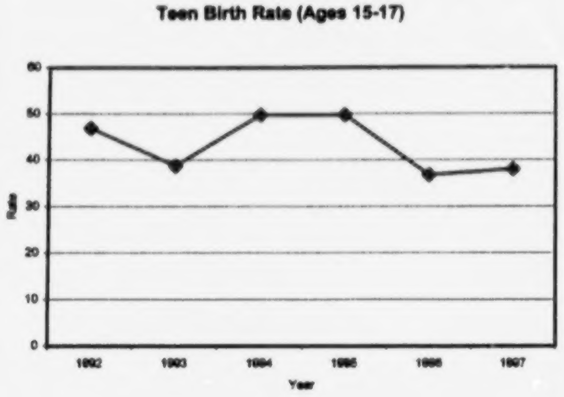
Highlights of Vigo County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

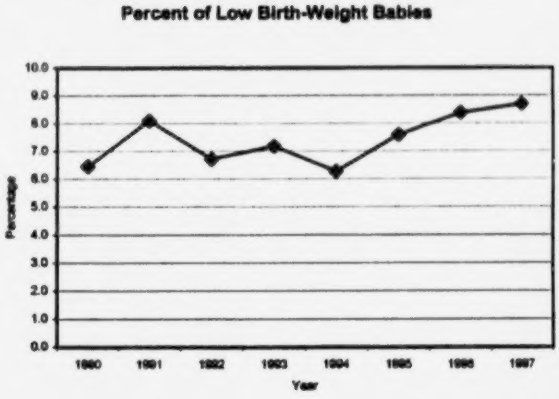
Down by 7% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

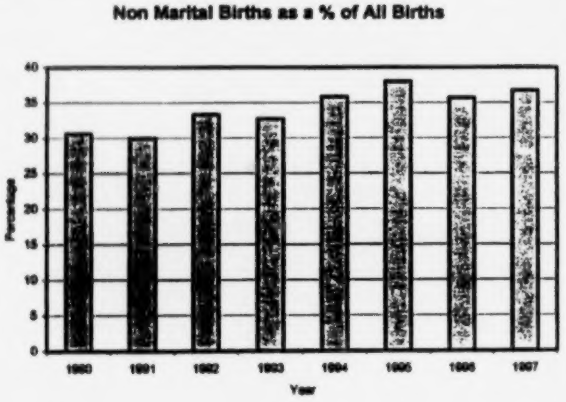
101 juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

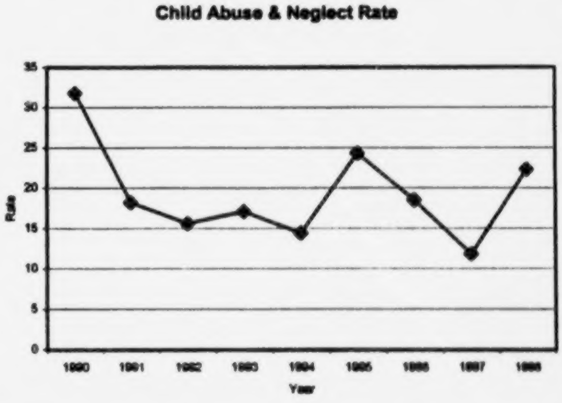
Down by 19% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Rose more than one-third (34%) since 1990

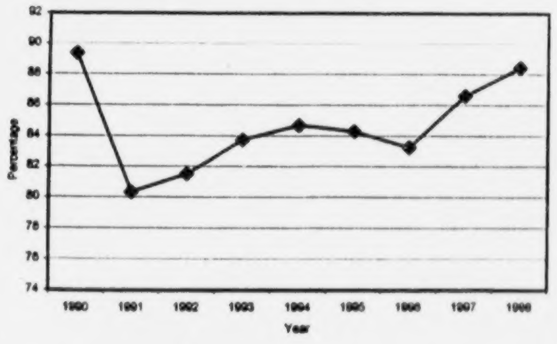

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Increased one-fifth since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

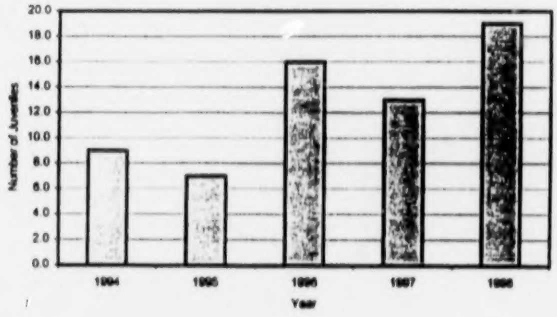
Down by 63% by 1997. Down 30% overall since 1990.

Highlights of Wabash County "Kids Count" Data



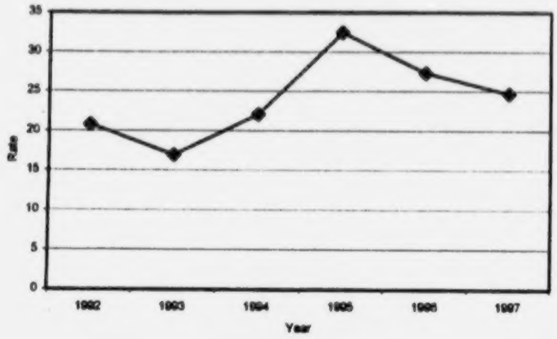
Percent of High School Graduates

Up 10% since 1991



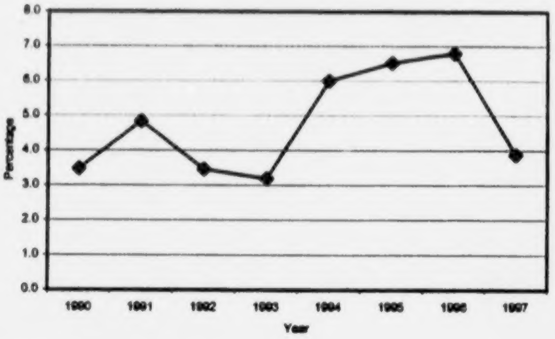
Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

64 juveniles committed since 1994



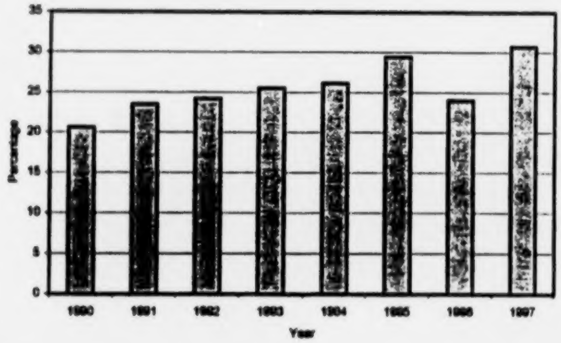
Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

Up by 19% since 1992



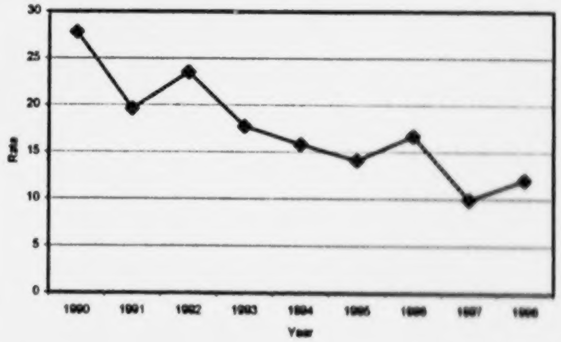
Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased 10% since 1990



Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

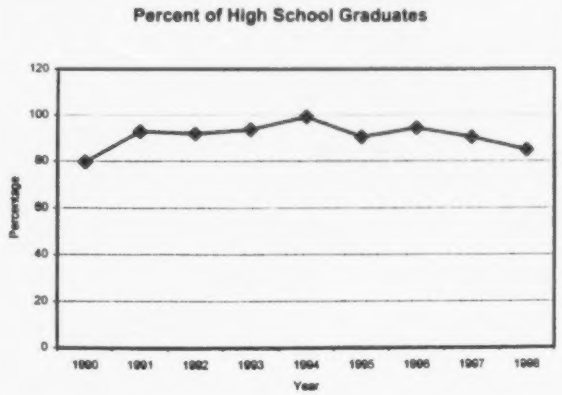
Up by half since 1990



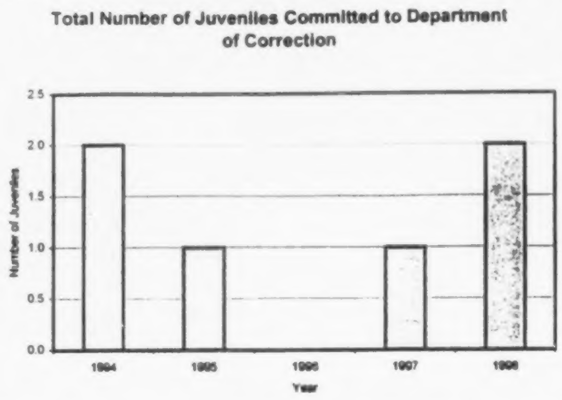
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down 57% since 1990

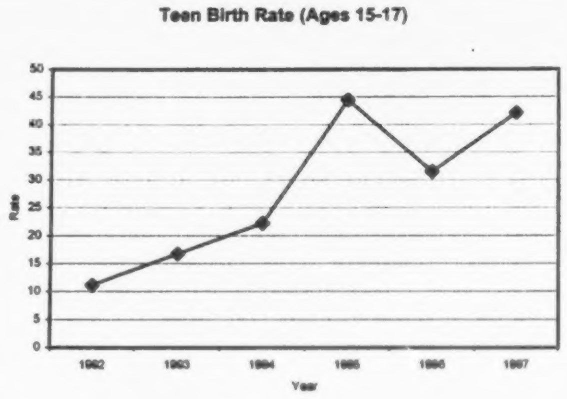
Highlights of Warren County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

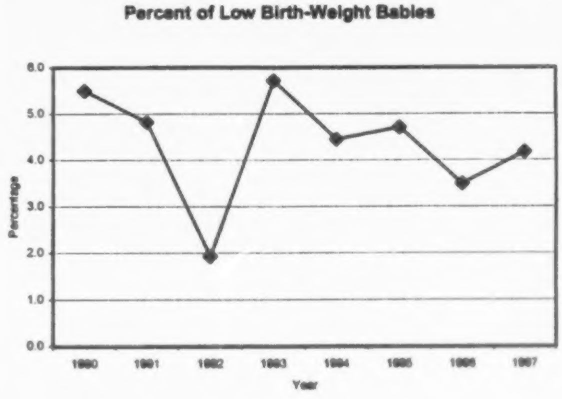
Up 7% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

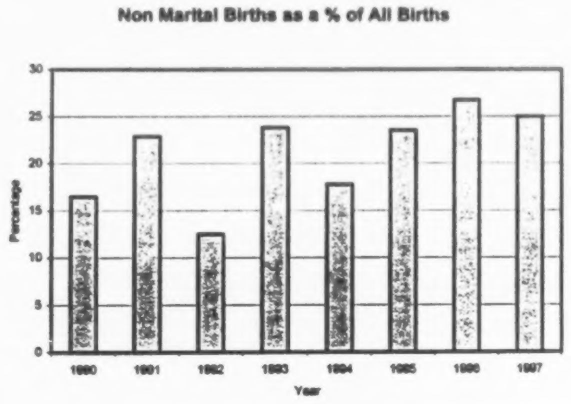
Six juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

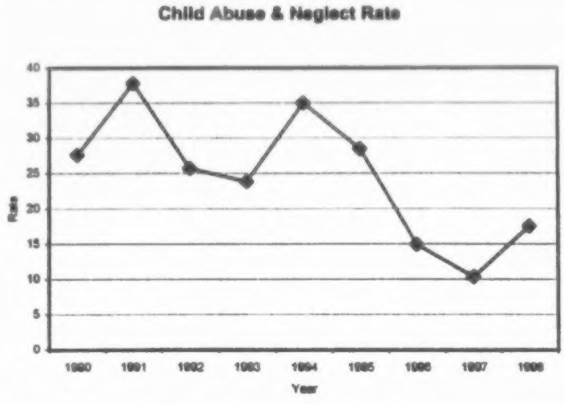
Increased 279% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Declined 24% since 1990

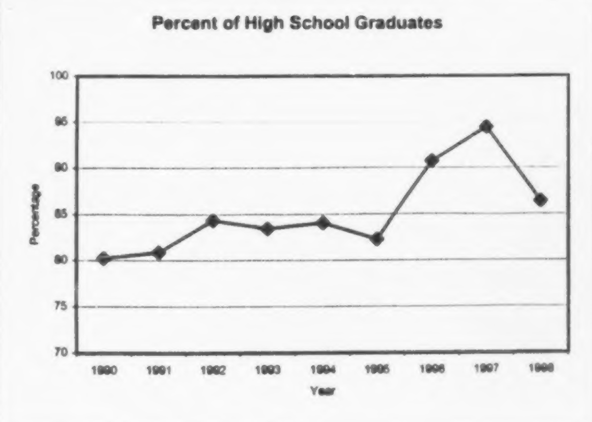

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Increased by 52% since 1990

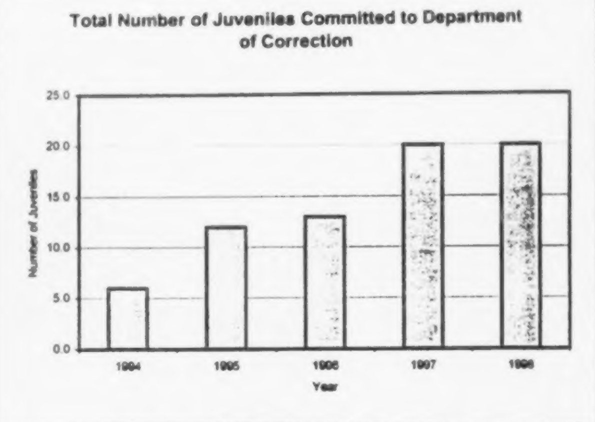

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down 37% since 1990

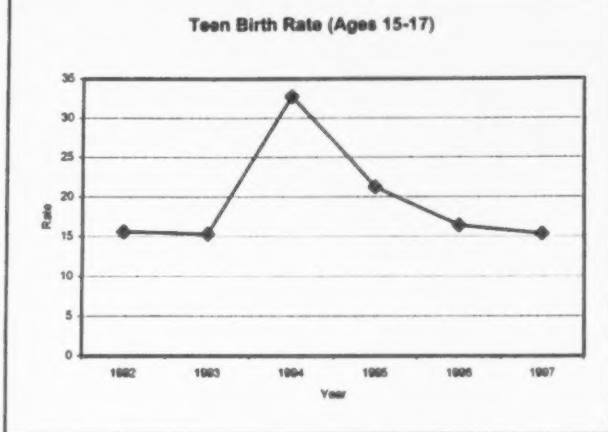
Highlights of Warrick County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

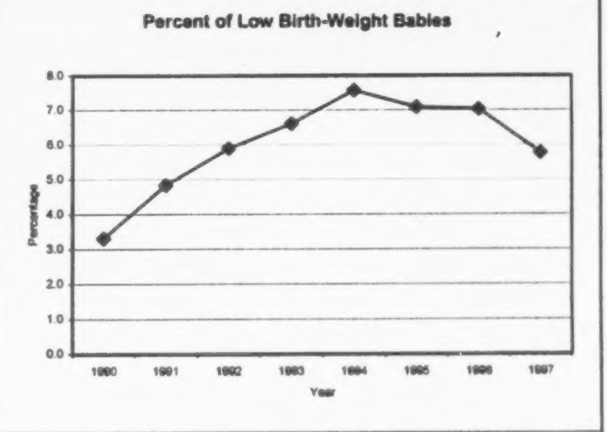
Up 8% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

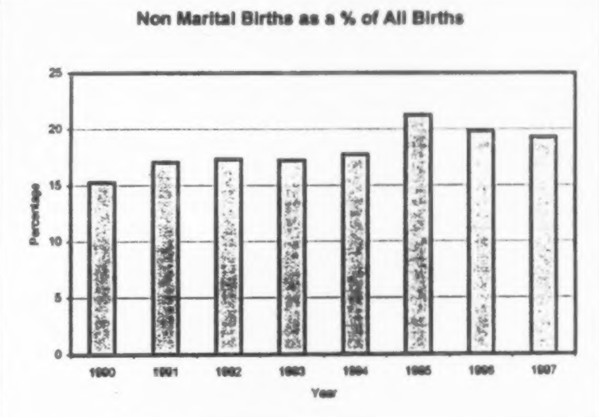
71 juveniles committed since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

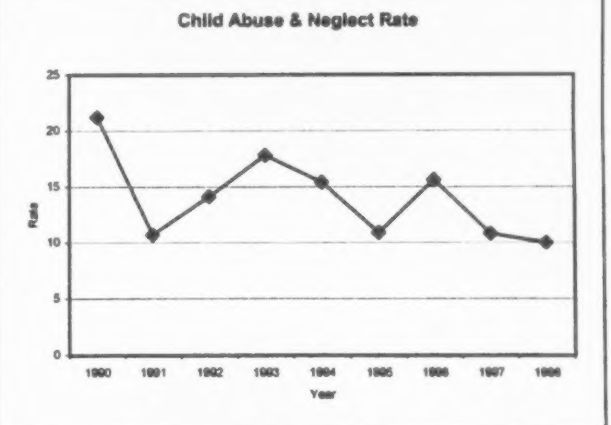
Down 53% since 1994. Down by 2% overall.


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased by three-fourths since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

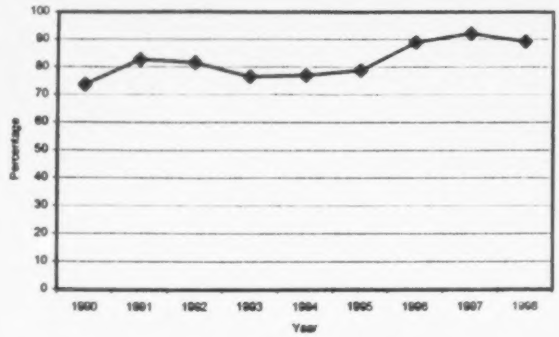
Up by 26% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Cut by more than half (53%) since 1990

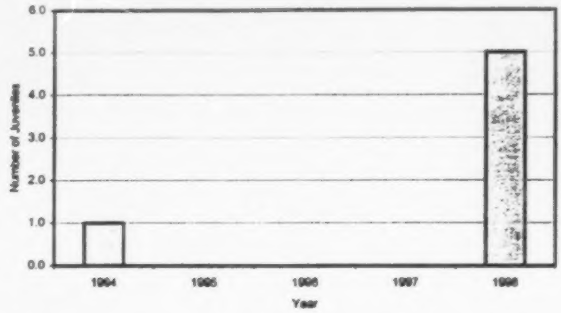
Highlights of Washington County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



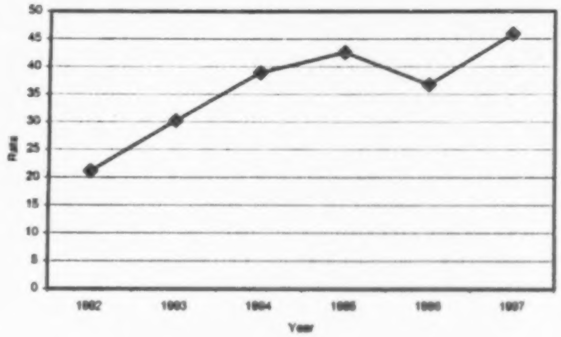
Increased 21% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



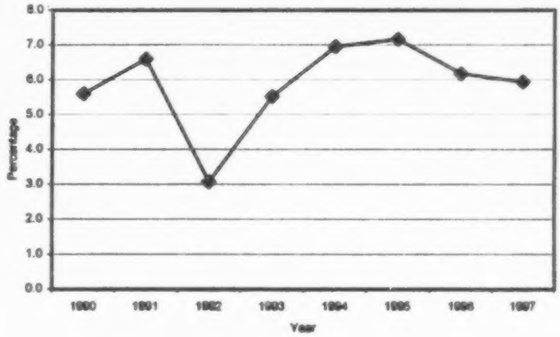
Six juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



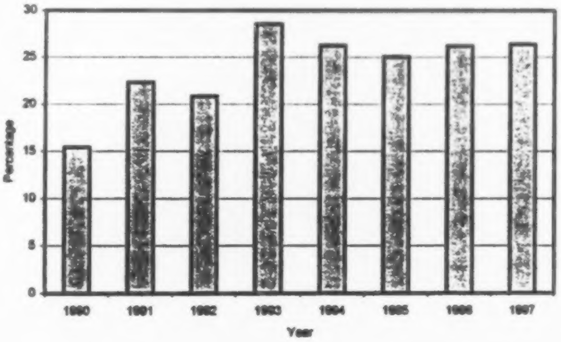
More than doubled (117%) since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



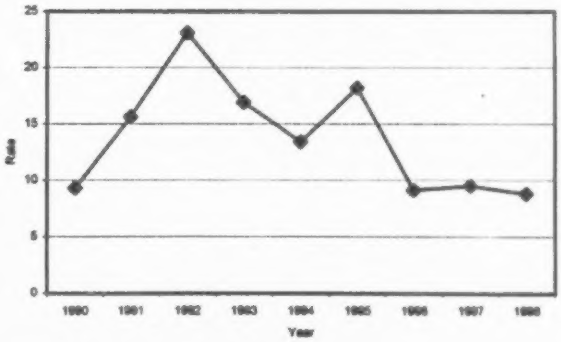
Up 6% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Increased 70% since 1990

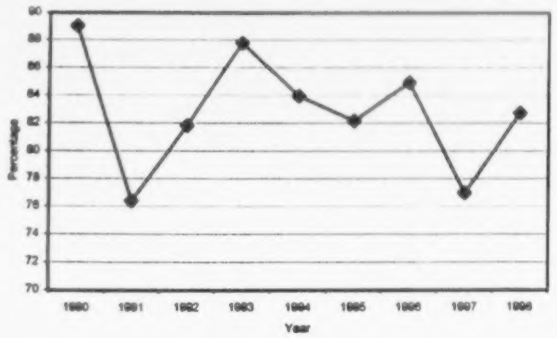
Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Declined 62% since 1992. Down 5% overall.

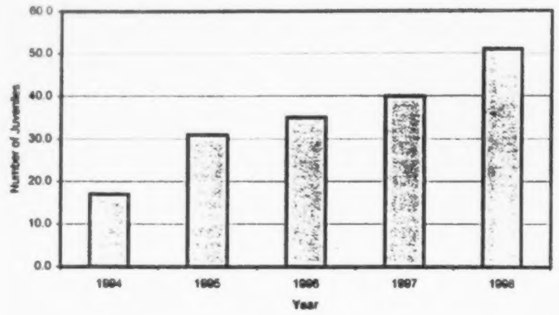
Highlights of Wayne County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



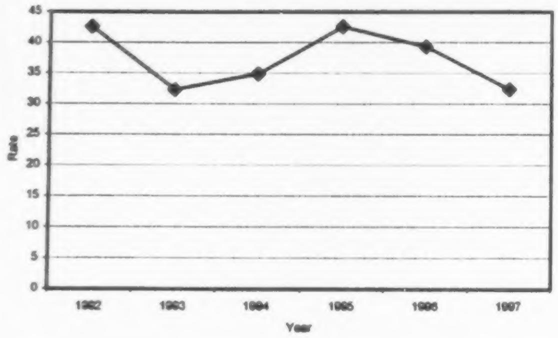
Down 7% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



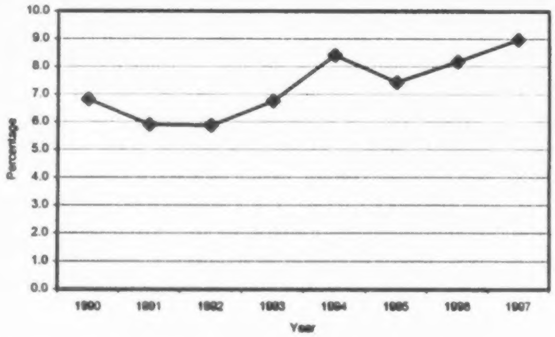
Quadrupled since 1994

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



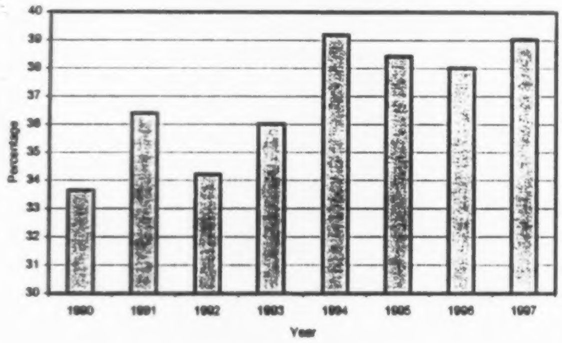
Down 24% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



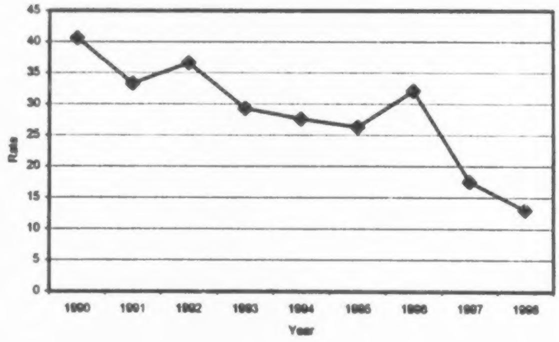
Up almost one-third (32%) since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



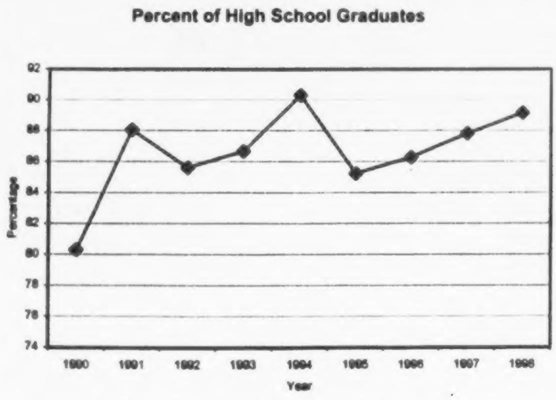
Increased 16% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

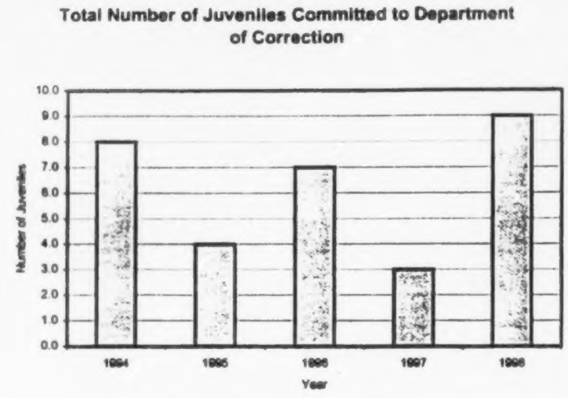


Declined more than two-thirds (68%) since 1990

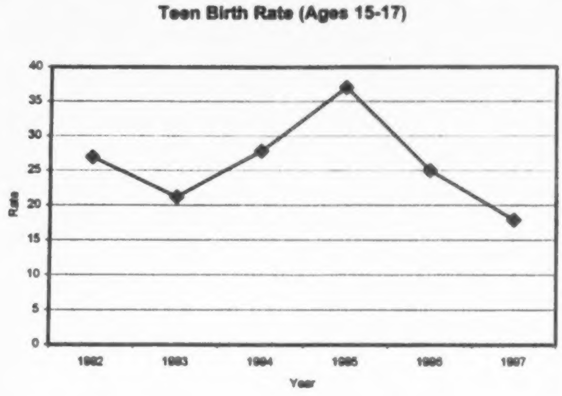
Highlights of Wells County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

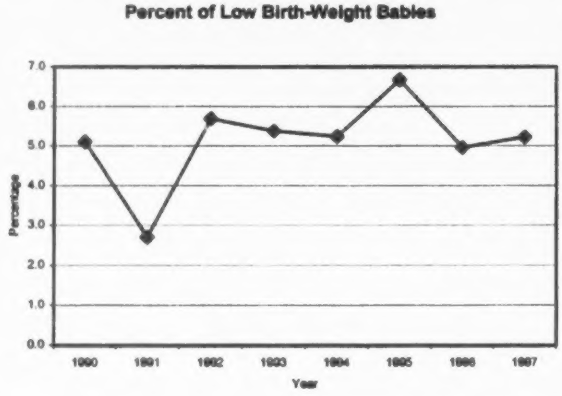
Up by 11% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

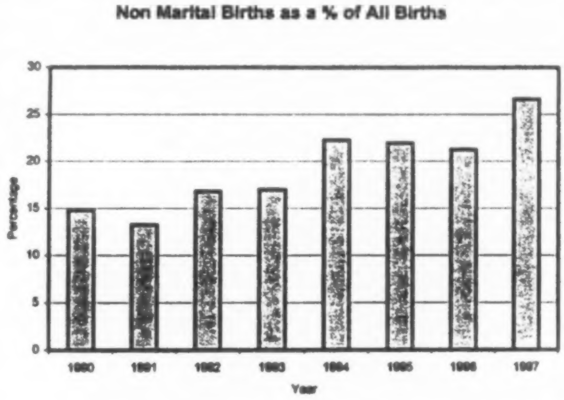
Thirty-one juveniles committed in 5 years


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

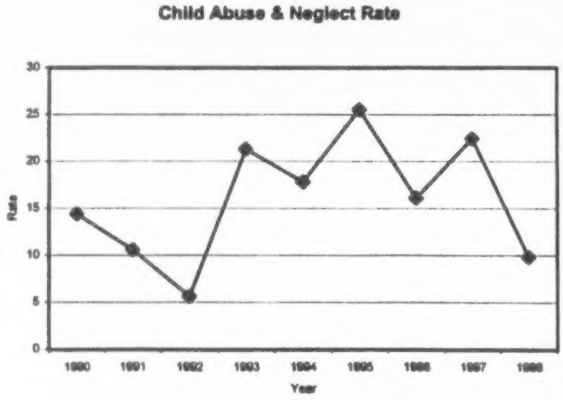
Down by 34% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

Increased 2% since 1990

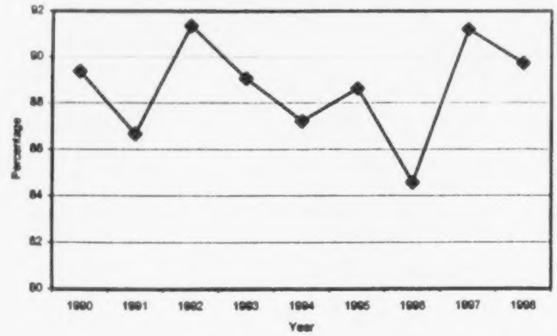

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Rose 41% since 1990

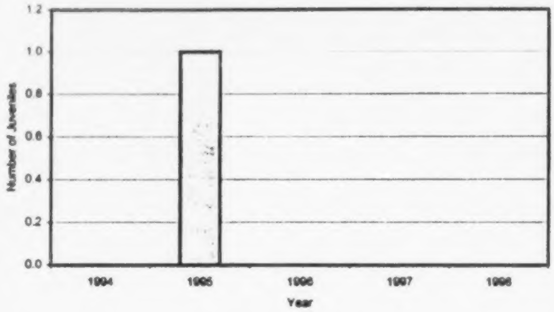

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Down 32% since 1990

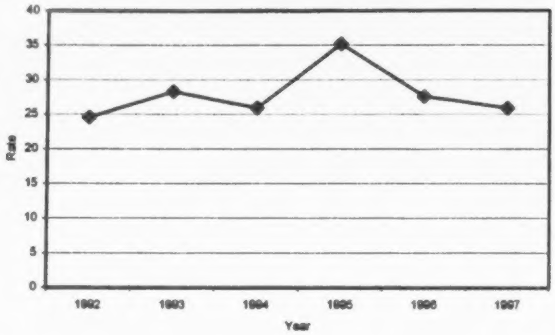
Highlights of White County "Kids Count" Data


Percent of High School Graduates

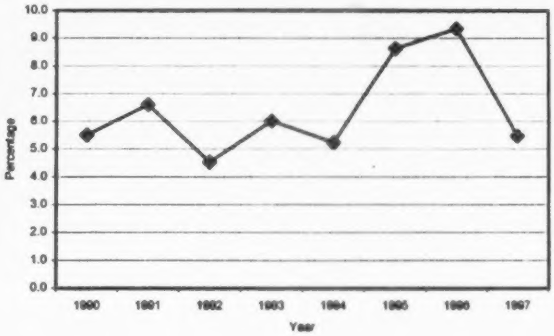
Increased less than 1% since 1990


Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction

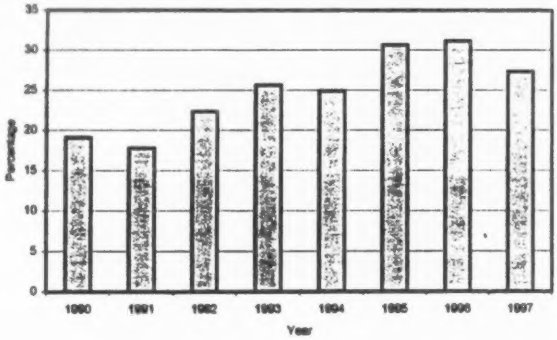
One juvenile committed since 1994


Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)

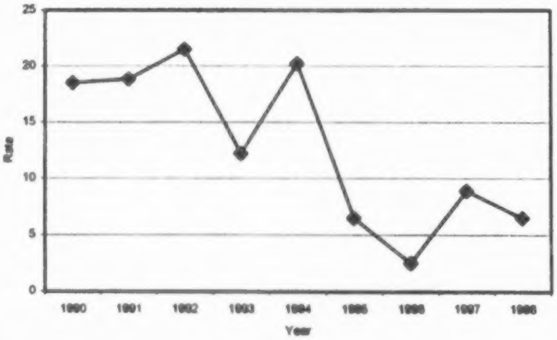
Increased 6% since 1992


Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies

- Fell less than 1% since 1990


Non Marital Births as a % of All Births

Rose 43% since 1990


Child Abuse & Neglect Rate

Decreased by 65% since 1990

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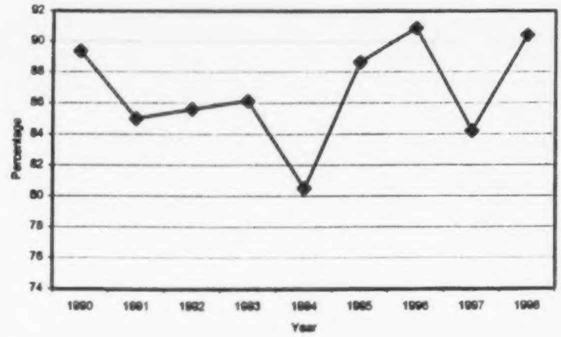
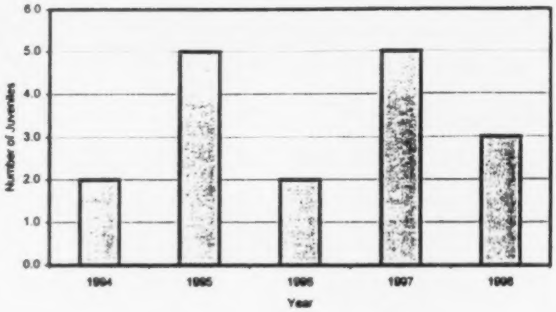
Highlights of Whitley County "Kids Count" Data

Percent of High School Graduates



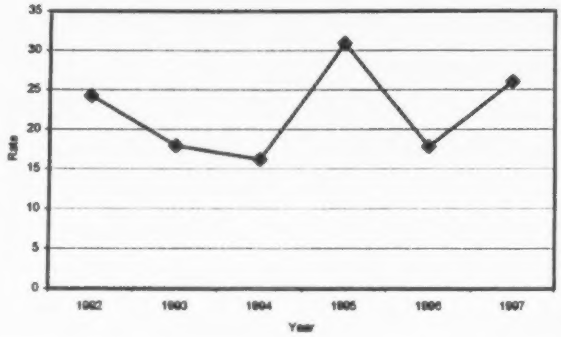
Increased 1% since 1990

Total Number of Juveniles Committed to Department of Correction



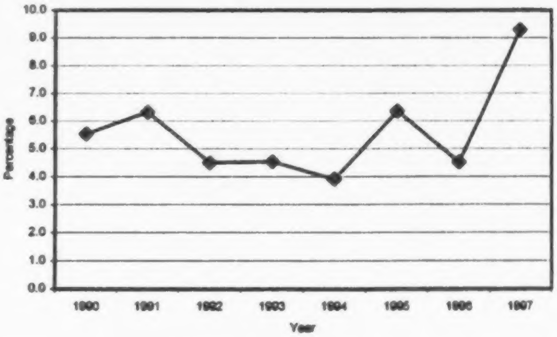
Seventeen juveniles committed in 5 years

Teen Birth Rate (Ages 15-17)



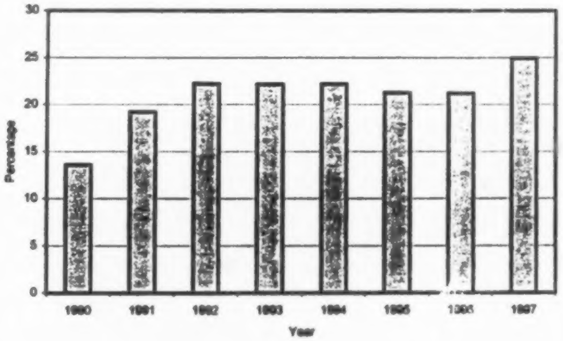
Up by 8% since 1992

Percent of Low Birth-Weight Babies



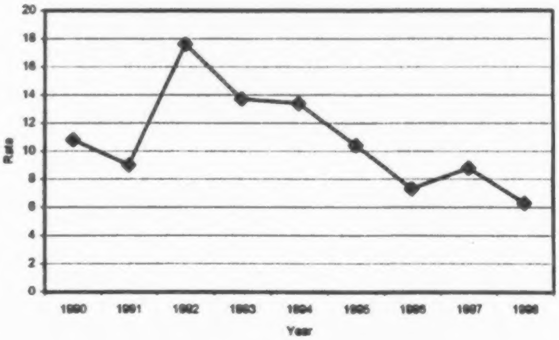
Increased 69% since 1990

Non Marital Births as a % of All Births



Up by 83% since 1990

Child Abuse & Neglect Rate



Declined 42% since 1990

The
Indiana
Youth Institute
Serving those who
work with youth

1999 INDIANA YOUTH INVESTMENT AWARDS

Celebrity most often is conferred for the simplest of reasons. Starring in a movie or dominating a sporting event are enough to earn adulation and praise.

Real achievement, however, actually is found in the everyday heartbeat of life, when ordinary people assess their circumstances and triumph with an extraordinary response.

They are community center directors, ministers, local government officials, teachers, volunteers and remarkable young people. They live throughout Indiana in urban, rural and suburban communities. Male and female. Black, white or Hispanic. They share at least one common trait: They vigorously promote healthy youth development by creating positive relationships for children and youth, producing opportunities for community service, and seizing the moment to demonstrate the amazing abilities of Hoosier young people.

Some are on the streets in the middle of the night intervening in the lives of street gang members. Others wear baggy bellbottoms as they skateboard across the Indiana plains. Others are tutoring struggling students, one math problem and one spelling word at a time.

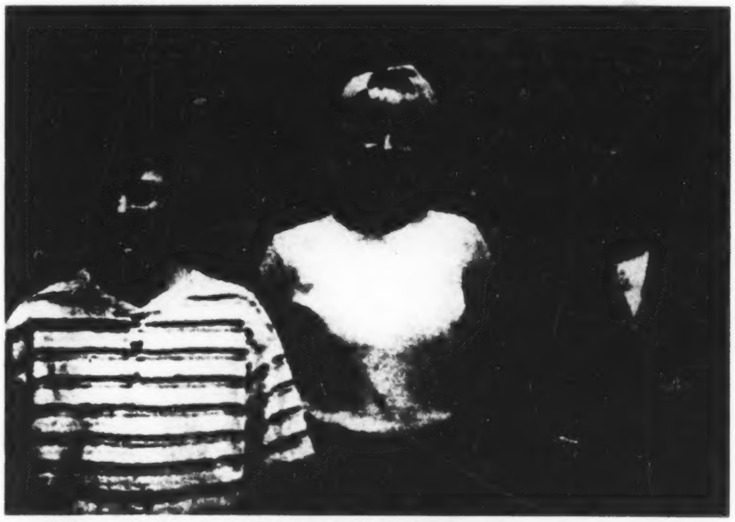
They are the winners of the 1999 Indiana Youth Investment Awards sponsored by the Indiana Youth Institute, and we are privileged to tell you their stories...

BLUFFTON: STUDY TABLES

Diane Nichter

Ongoing failure is not an option and thus is now less frequent at Bluffton-Harrison Middle School in Bluffton. Students who receive a failing grade are required to attend "Study Tables" for an hour after school each day to work on their homework. Attendance remains mandatory until the student improves upon the failing grade.

Results have been impressive. The average number of failing grades has gone down nearly 68 percent in the last three years. ISTEP scores also have increased dramatically. Bluffton-Harrison Middle School has moved from 45th out of 50 into the top five in the state among comparable schools.



Left to Right: Jabe Studabaker, Diana M. Nichter, Adam Mosure

About 60 students are enrolled in the program, which is funded by state dollars earmarked for remediation. Even though staying after school means missing the bus, thereby requiring parents to pick up their children at school, the program is strongly supported by the local community. Some parents even want to enroll students who are not failing a class.

"The kids are doing five-and-a-half hours of homework each week that they normally would not be doing," said program director Diane Nichter, who is joined each day by three to five other teachers who work with the students. Nichter continued, "How could their grades not go up? It actually takes more effort to keep failing."

Joe Nierman

COLUMBUS: JOLIE CRIDER MEMORIAL SKATE PARK

Joe Nierman

Chuck Wilt

Joe Nierman has things rolling in Columbus.

Weary of receiving tickets for skateboarding on public property, Nierman – then a sophomore at Columbus East High School – asked local government to build a skateboard park. "You build basketball and tennis courts on park property, and people can play for free," Nierman reasoned. "So you should do the same for kids who want to skateboard."

Parks Director Chuck Wilt agreed on one condition: "You build the skateboard park, and local government will help."

Nierman accepted the challenge. He raised $100,000 – mostly in cash – conducted a lengthy site selection process, drew blueprints and then hired the developers who build skateboard parks for national competitions, including the "X Games" on ESPN. He and his friends slept in tents by the building materials during the three-week construction process. Nierman even found statistics showing that skateboarding is safer than softball and other park department sports – alleviating concerns of the department's insurance agent.

The resulting skateboard park is now filled with children and youth who otherwise would have been playing in streets or on civic spaces like City Hall.

"We need to listen to kids and give them a chance to be involved," Wilt said. "This gives young people a chance to build confidence and important skills that will last them the rest of their lives."

EVANSVILLE: YMCA OF SOUTHWESTERN INDIANA

Artrell Harris

Artrell Harris

A wide range of creative programs at the YMCA are impacting the lives of children and youth in Evansville.

The impressive list of Y-sponsored efforts includes sports programs that are tied to computer training and academic achievement, life skills classes encouraging teen girls to avoid drugs and sexual activity, tutoring and conflict resolution programs for students expelled from middle school, and character building for teenaged boys. The Y also offers college tours to middle school students, encouraging them to set goals connected with earning a college degree.

Artrell Harris, the Y's director of urban services and community development, told the Evansville Courier and Press, "All kids are at risk. If we can get kids to understand the importance of having good character and getting an education and learning economics and how to save money, they can be on their way."

Judge Charles Pratt

FT. WAYNE: FT. WAYNE ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON YOUTH

Judge Charles Pratt

Not content to just sit on the bench, Allen County Superior Court Judge Charles Pratt decided to change the game.

For the last ten years Judge Pratt has hosted a countywide conference on youth development and youth issues for residents of Allen County. Originally concerned about the lack of communication among Ft. Wayne's various social service agencies, Judge Pratt has now adapted his annual event to include discussion of positive youth development.

Relying heavily on Search Institute's "40 Developmental Assets," Judge Pratt is encouraging his colleagues and neighbors to see that "kids with problems are not problems themselves." He adds, "Young people will benefit and most likely grow into responsible adulthood when families and the community support kids and get involved in their lives in a positive way."

The judge is wielding an influential message. Nearly 700 residents of Allen County attended his most recent conference.

GARY: GARY TEN POINT COALITION

Rev. Dr. Julius Clay

Rev. Robert P. Gehring

Rev. Bennie Simmons

Graduates of Jumpstart, a program of the Gary Ten Point Coalition.

Edmund Burke once reminded us that evil advances when good men sit back and do nothing. Responding to the violence and despair in their local community, good men and women of several churches in Gary have banded together to reduce crime by encouraging juveniles to leave their lives of the street for a better way.

Ministers of the Gary Ten Point Coalition walk the streets of Gary's Colonial Gardens neighborhood every Friday night. The pastors talk to street gang members and provide them with opportunities to leave the street for safe and legal employment. After establishing a constant presence in the hood, the ministers have now persuaded 15 juveniles to enter a job training program that will lead to apprenticeship opportunities in trade and craft unions.

"The at-risk youth we work with are less afraid of dying than they are of living in a world that has not offered them a reason to live," Rev. Clay said. Into that gap steps the Gary Ten Point Coalition.

INDIANAPOLIS: PEER MEDIATION PROGRAM

Simonna Woodsen

High school senior Simonna Woodsen's efforts to reduce conflict and violence in local schools earned attention from a higher authority. No, Simonna wasn't called to the principal's office. She was summoned to the White House where Woodsen sat next to President Clinton during the White House Youth Violence Summit.

Woodsen is a member of Guiding Lives, a peer mediation team of professionally-trained students who counsel younger classmates on conflict resolution. "We're here for (students) who would rather talk to someone their age than to an adult," Woodsen told the Indianapolis Star. "We are just an ear, here to support them in resolving their conflict, whether it be with just themselves, another student or a teacher."

According to Tech High School principal Gerald McLeish, schools are safer as a result. Suspensions, expulsions and violent activity have been reduced by two-thirds.

Along with peer-to-peer mediation, Woodsen emphasizes that parents also can make a difference. "They should definitely snoop in their children's lives. That's the only way they'll be able to get their kids back on the right road if they've fallen off into something negative."

NEW ALBANY: CLARK/FLOYD COUNTY PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE

Brandy Ellen Hoskins

Brandy Ellen Hoskins

New Albany High School junior Brandy Ellen Hoskins knows all about turning lemons into lemonade. Abused at a young age, Hoskins has responded by raising money and public awareness for the prevention of child abuse and neglect.

Hoskins helped organize and lead several community fund raisers to support child abuse prevention efforts. A balloon launch, the sale of pins and t-shirts, and even an old fashioned bake sale brought in more than $ 1,000. For her efforts, Hoskins was cited as one of the top 14 teenagers in the nation in the Prudential Spirit of Community program.

In addition to raising important funding, Hoskins also said the special events made all students aware of the problems and potential solutions connected with child abuse and neglect. Inspired by her foster parents and a minister at her church, Hoskins hopes to become a lawyer advocating for abused and neglected children.

"I want to help other children who have been abused," Hoskins told the New Albany Tribune. "I will keep doing what I can to help those kids."

RICHMOND: RICHMOND COMMUNITY SCHOOLS MENTORING PROGRAM

Elaine Mollenkopf

Elaine Mollenkopf

Social analysts who lament the lack of volunteerism in our culture have never been to Richmond. That's where over 400 volunteers work with more than 600 elementary and middle school students each year to help them overcome classroom challenges.

Creating positive relationships for students with adults and older peers is making a difference. More than half of the students enrolled in the program demonstrate improved grades and increased attendance by the end of the school year.

"Too many students are not accountable for their choices and become disconnected from our community," explained program director Elaine Mollenkopf, whose position with the school district is funded by state dollars intended for remediation programs. "The volunteers in our program are positive role models who are fair, firm and consistent – creating a climate of trust that demonstrates we care about the young people in our city."

As for the high number of volunteers, Mollenkopf credits Wayne County's Quaker tradition of community service, commitment from the local business community, and word of mouth as volunteers tell friends and neighbors about the fulfillment they receive from participating in a successful program.

SOUTH BEND: BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF ST. JOSEPH CO.

Tanya Stewart

Rich Payton

Left to Right: Tina Wilson, Geneco Glover, Tanya Stewart

10-year-old Tanya Stewart was on the run. Following an altercation at school, Tanya was running from the police. She darted into the South Bend Boys and Girls Club, and her life has never been the same.

A struggling student, Tanya was inspired by Arthena Wilson and Kregg Van Meter of the Boys and Girls Club to turn her life around. Her school grades improved dramatically, moving from D's and F's to A's and B's. Tanya now hopes to maintain her relationship with law enforcement – not as a fugitive, but as a lawyer.

Stewart credits the positive influence of the Boys and Girls Club. "They knew I had potential, but I didn't," Stewart told the South Bend Tribune. "I learned not to dwell on the bad things. No matter how bad you feel at that moment, you won't always feel that way. There's nothing you can do about the past. You can only make the future better."

Holly Klotz

TERRE HAUTE: COMMUNITY OF CARING

Holly Klotz

Terre Haute has a brighter outlook thanks to the extraordinary level of community service provided by West Vigo High School graduate Holly Klotz. Klotz received the National Point of Light Award for her remarkable efforts to serve in her local community.

Klotz led a mentoring effort to teach elementary school students about leadership. She conducted a "Baby Think It Over" lock-in for 8th-grade girls, encouraging them to prevent teen pregnancy by remaining sexually abstinent. Klotz joined her high school basketball teammates in a program working with local Special Olympians. And Klotz led several community clean up campaigns, including a large effort to beautify National Avenue in West Terre Haute.

"We preach to the youth to be leaders, to stand up for what is right, to abstain from drugs and sexual activity," said Klotz, who now is an Indiana University freshman in Bloomington. "We try to instill the importance of values: family, trust, caring, respect and responsibility."

YORKTOWN: ONE HEART, MANY HANDS

Andrea Smith

Adam Moore

Steve Wickliffe

Some students love to spend their summer at the beach. The Yorktown High School students involved with "One Heart, Many Hands" decided to bring a different type of sunshine to neighbors in need.

"In the summer you can work on your tan, but your tan eventually goes away," said student leader Andrea Smith. "The impact of our community service projects can last for years."

Smith and fellow student Adam Moore went table-to-table in the lunch cafeteria, recruiting classmates to join them for a summer filled with local community service projects. After 65 students agreed, Smith and Moore contacted Delaware County social service agencies and developed a schedule of projects. Work was divided into two shifts to encourage greater participation from teens involved in sports, extracurriculars or part-time jobs.

Adam Moore

Andrea Smith

Steve Wickliffe

Projects included renovation and redecorating of the Harvest Soup Kitchen of Muncie, tutoring school children, painting an apartment for the Hospital Hospitality House in Muncie, and volunteering at a summer camp for disabled youth.

"This is so much better than sleeping in," Moore explained. "You wake up in the morning excited, knowing you're going to help someone in need."